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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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FIRST EDITION.

PANIC IN A THEATER.

Cincinnati Audience Stampeded by a False Alarm of Fire.

TEN PERSONS REPORTED KILLED.

CINCINNATI, February 5.—The allegory of "The Great Republic" has been upon the stage of Robinson's Opera House for the past two nights, under the auspices of the Cincinnati Relief Union, which intended to apply the proceeds of the performance to the relief of the suffering poor of the city. The performers, numbering nearly six hundred children, were taken from the public schools, and, as the object was a worthy one and the children who took part were those of old residents of the city, large audiences were present at each presentation of the allegory. The weather this afternoon being propitious and the day a school holiday, the matinee audience in most part was composed of women and children. About 2:30 o'clock, while the great house was densely packed and the thousands of children among the audience were at the height of their enjoyment, some boy in the gallery, either through mischief or ignorance, raise the cry of "Fire!" as the red light, from the colored fires used in the piece, flashed out from the wings. Every inch of the theatre was occupied, and a dense crowd was pressing and surging about the stairways and in front of the doors. Some one in the audience took up the cry, and it was re-echoed from near the door by another person, who also caught a glimpse of the red glare from the stage, and did not know what had caused it. There was an immediate rush for the front doors. A child was passed down the steps and screamed, and immediately afterward a man thrust his arm through the window. The scream and crash were enough to set the panic in full force, and in the narrow vestibule leading to the street the scene was a terrible one. The people in the rear, mad with fear, pressed upon those in front, shouting and cursing. Men, terror-stricken, struck down the helpless women and children before them, or climbed over their heads to the top of the staircase, and precipitated themselves upon the screaming and bleeding mass of women and children in the hallway. The scene in and about the Opera House after the accident was heartrending. The news of the catastrophe spread like wild-fire over the city, and from every direction came people hurrying to the scene, until the squares were thronged and movement became simply impossible.

At this hour (9 P. M.) there are many conflicting stories as to the origin of the panic. The building was filled, from parquet to gallery, with a dense crowd, who not only filled all the seats and aisles, but crowded the stairway, and hundreds were outside seeking admission. Behind the scenes were five hundred school children, who were to take part in the performance. As the time approached for the commencement of the exercises, a calcium light in the gallery flashed its glare upon the stage, and immediately a cry of fire was raised. The audience became panic stricken and a rush was made for the stairway. Some are said to have leaped from the balcony upon the crowd below. The lower circle of the house is but four steps above the level of the street, but the steps are narrow and soon became blocked by the surging crowd. Inside the house, multitudes were pressing for the door-way, and, in the panic, women and children were overthrown and trampled under foot. The scene beggars description. An alarm was rapidly spread throughout the city, and those who had wives and children there hurried to their rescue. A few heroic men placed themselves near the doorway and endeavored to assure the people there was no danger, and an effort was made from the stage to check the mad panic of the affrighted audience; but quiet was not restored until a number were trampled upon, and many were seriously injured. Those able to walk at once made their way homeward; those more seriously injured were taken to the Ninth street Station-house and the Commercial Hospital, and the dead were gathered in one of the offices of the Opera House.

Up to nine o'clock to-night the following had been reported killed:

Mrs. Alfred White, and her son Harry, aged twelve years.

Mrs. Nancy Clark, reported to have died from heart disease caused by excitement.

Augus and Fred Loesch, brothers, aged ten and eight years, respectively.

Hattie Leslie, aged twelve years.

James Crowley, aged seven years.

Annie MacRienzi, of Alton, Ill., who was visiting friends here.

Miss Terovica Massatt, aged twenty-two years.

Mrs. Henry Kessler suffered severe concussion of the brain, and it is reported died this evening.

One unknown woman is dead.

Among the injured are Frederick Strisburg, Miss Humphrey, Master Harry Bliss and a child named Coddington; Curry Uhl, base of skull crushed and collar bone broken; Mrs. Anna Flood, hurt in breast seriously; Mrs. Lyon, injured internally. Mrs. White, who was killed, had five children with her, one of whom was killed. The youngest was found clasped in her arms, uninjured. Mrs. Rienzi, of Alton, was in the gallery and was either pushed over the railing or jumped to the floor below, striking on her head.

The Coroner's inquest will be held on Tuesday, and he will endeavor to ascertain definitely how the alarm originated.

Later information will probably increase the number of the injured.

CINCINNATI, February 6.—Information to-night from those injured at Robinson's Opera House yesterday, is favorable. Mrs. Henry Kessler, reported dead, is still living and will recover. Considerable prominence is given to the report that the alarm was started by pickpockets, who intended to profit by the stampede, but this story is generally discredited.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day.—East to southwest winds, warmer and partly cloudy weather.

The steamer Wieland, from Hamburg, has arrived at New York, and the Nederland, from Antwerp, at Philadelphia.

Governor Tilden, of New York, has signed the act repealing the amendment to the charter for the Grey Nun Institution.

The Kentucky House of Representatives on Saturday, refused to pass the Senate bill appropriating $10,000 for a Centennial display.

The Manitoban Legislature was prorogued on Saturday. The speech from the throne declared the session the most important ever held.

The steamer Matilda C. Smith, from Baltimore for Belfast, Ireland, laden with grain, has arrived at Norfolk in distress, with a broken windlass and having lost anchor and chain.

The American Union Club, of New Orleans, composed of ex-soldiers of the Union Army, at a meeting Friday night, resolved to support Hon. O. P. Morton as their first choice for President of the United States.

In the Pennsylvania House of Representatives Friday night, Mr. H. M. Long reported, from the Committee on Printing, affirmatively, with amendments, an act authorizing county printing to be done by two papers of different politics.

The lumber trade of Canada is remarkably quiet. There are neither sales nor inquiries, and consequently no contracts with forwarders for the next season's work are reported. Lumbermen are expecting plenty of buyers in March.

Proceedings were commenced in the Cincinnati Court of Common Pleas on Saturday, by Hon. H. B. Banning and wife, Donn Piatt and wife and Clinton Kirby, to set aside the will of the late Timothy Kirby, which, it will be remembered, made provision for a number of illegitimate children of the testator.

The Stratford Shoal Light vessel, which disappeared in Long Island Sound on last Wednesday night, has not since been heard of. She was old and rotten. There were five men on board—Alonzo Homan, mate; Ezra Jackson, Edward Washburn, son of Captain Washburn; a man named Shute, and a new hand, name unknown.

The schooner Anna E. Babcock, from Baltimore for Providence, was spoken by the steamer Andes, which arrived at New York on Friday, the 4th instant, in latitude 35 degrees 46 minutes, longitude 74 degrees 45 minutes, with main and mizzen mast heads gone and sails hanging alongside. She wished to be towed to Delaware Breakwater, but the steamer was obliged to decline the request.

The committee appointed at the Virginia immigration meeting Friday night met on Saturday, General Fitzhugh Lee presiding, and agreed upon a plan which looks to making Virginia a part of the trip to European tourists to the Centennial Exhibition, by means of including railroad and steamboat lines in the round trip arrangements now being made by agents at London, New York and other points. The committee strongly recommend to the Virginia Legislature the appointment of a competent and energetic State Immigration Agent.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

CENTENNIAL FUND PERFORMANCE—NEARLY $2,000 REALIZED.

LONDON, February 5.—Yesterday afternoon's Centennial fund performance at Drury Lane, conceived and carried out by Miss Genevieve Ward, was one of the greatest dramatic successes which has been seen in London for a long time. The house was fairly crowded. The performance was superb and honorable to all concerned. Herman Vezin played *Macbeth;* Genevieve Ward, *Lady Macbeth;* F. Fisher, *Siward.* Minnie Walton was among the singing witches. The cast included English actors and actresses who volunteered for the occasion. James Fernandez played *Macduff* and Mr. Edgar *Banquo.* The witches' chorus, led by Miss Vokos, with accompaniment and music attributed to Matthew Locke, was admirably executed, and its repetition demanded. Mr. Chatterton leaned the house, and Miss Ward was made the recipient of numerous floral offerings. The following prices were paid for seats: Mr. Sturges, of Baring Brothers, for one box, $500; Morgan & Co., one box, $250; Mr. Morton Rose, $125; Mr. Seligmann, $100; Mr. Bigelow, a stall seat, $50. Probably Miss Ward will be able to present Colonel Forney with $1,500 or $2,000 as the cash result for the Centennial fund. Miss Kate Field assisted in the business management, and, on the whole, it was a charming affair.

OTHER CENTENNIAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

Mr. John S. Clarke, the actor, paid Colonel Forney on Thursday the sum of $1,000 in gold, the joint contribution of Miss Neilson, Mr. Sothern, Mr. Clarke himself and Mr. Jefferson to the Centenary fund.

THE COMMISSION TO PHILADELPHIA.

Colonel Sanford, the new director of the British section of the Philadelphia Exposition, goes out on the steamship Indiana for America, on the 16th of February, with Colonel Forney.

THE PORTUGUESE REPRESENTATION AT PHILADELPHIA.

Hon. Benjamin Moran, American Minister in Portugal, writes that Portugal will be handsomely represented in Philadelphia.

FUNERAL OF JOHN FORSTER.

LONDON, February 5.—The remains of John Forster, Dickens' biographer, were buried to-day in Willisden Cemetery. Around the grave stood Lord Lytton, Thomas Carlyle, James Anthony Froude, Henry Dickens and many other eminent literateurs. It is said that Mr. Forster bequeathed nearly the whole of his property to Lord Lytton, whose father and Mr. Forster were lifelong friends.

AMERICAN SECURITIES FIRM.

It is a notable feature of the financial situation that while the market has been dull and inactive, United States government securities continue to advance. This indicates a desire on the part of the investing public to absorb the best securities. Hence American bonds are becoming scarce. The large purchases on your side have not only reduced the available supply, but have enhanced their popularity among European investors. The chief feature in this department has been the ten-forties, which have risen five-eighths per cent.

AMERICAN RAILWAYS.

While railroad bonds are quiet and more or less sympathetic with the general condition, prices are well sustained. A marked feature is the rise in New York Central, but aside from this security, a summary of the situation shows that so far as London is concerned, although the number of sterling bonds is thrice what it was in 1872, the great majority have advanced in value since their introduction. The prospect is that the rise will continue during the current year.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF DEUTSCHLAND INVESTIGATION.

LONDON, February 5.—The official investigation of the loss of the Deutschland has been concluded. The report says the wreck was owing to an error of reckoning and to the captain's disregard of the force and direction of the tide. The report praises the discipline maintained aboard the steamer and the conduct of her officers. The boatmen at Harwich and elsewhere are completely exonerated from the charge of cowardice, pillaging, not rendering prompt assistance, &c. The report also recommends that telegraphic communication be established between the lightships and the shore.

THE INTERNATIONAL REGATTA.

LONDON, February 5.—*Bell's Life in London* of to-day says from the opinions expressed at the meeting on Thursday there seems no reason to expect that any crew from the Cambridge University will go either to contest the collegiate match or the Centennial regatta.

INTERNATIONAL RIFLE CONTEST.

LONDON, February 5.—Sir Henry Halford writes, concerning the international rifle contest at the Centennial, "If I fail in inducing Scotland and Ireland to join in the British team, I shall place my resignation as Captain in the hands of the National Rifle Association. I have every reason to believe that England will not be represented by any separate team."

INCREASE OF NAVAL FORCE IN CHINESE WATERS.

LONDON, February 6.—The *Observer* says it has reason to believe, in view of the unsettled state of political affairs, that the British Government intends to strengthen its naval forces in Chinese waters.

SALE OF EGYPTIAN RAILWAYS.

LONDON, February 6.—A telegram from Rome says there is reason to believe that the terms of a treaty for the sale of Egyptian railways to an English company have been settled, and it is said that the contract will be signed next week.

Belgium.

TWO HUNDRED MINERS SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED.

ST. ETIENNE, February 5.—It has been ascertained that there were two hundred and sixteen men in the Jabin mine at the time of the explosion of fire damp. Fifty altogether were rescued alive, and it is feared that all the others perished. Twenty-six dead bodies have been recovered. The operations for the rescue of the unfortunate operatives are attended with the greatest difficulties.

ST. ETIENNE, February 6.—So far, seventy corpses have been recovered from the Jabin colliery. The earth is constantly falling in, and the search for the living and dead proceeds slowly, under circumstances of great danger.

LONDON, February 7.—A dispatch from St. Etienne reports that 200 miners were killed by the explosion in the Jabin colliery.

RUMOR OF AN ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP A STEAMER.

ANTWERP, February 5.—To-day's *Opinion d'Anvers* publishes, with reserve, a rumor that seven packages of gunpowder have been discovered among the coal on board an Antwerp steamer having one hundred and fifty persons on board.

France.

THE CABINET CRISIS.

PARIS, February 5.—The Ministerial crisis in the Buffet Cabinet is becoming permanent; that is, the agreement to disagree will probably last until after the elections.

THE ASSEMBLY CANDIDATES.

Two thousand candidates have presented themselves to the French electors to fill the seats in the new French Assembly. The greatest activity prevails all over the country. Every public room in Paris has been hired for speechifying, and the citizens will have enough oratory to last them for a long time.

THE CHANNEL TUNNEL.

PARIS, February 5.—The international committee on the construction of a submarine tunnel between France and England terminated their labors to-day. A complete agreement has been established on all points under consideration as well as upon the possibility of the undertaking.

Spain.

CARLISTS SEEKING AMNESTY.

MADRID, February 5.—It is officially announced that 165 Carlists at Biscay and Old Castile have requested amnesty.

THE ALFONSIST MARCH DELAYED.

HENDAYE, February 5.—A projected movement of the royalist troops is delayed by bad weather.

CARLIST WORK AT VERA.

The Carlists are making preparations for resistance on a large scale at Vera.

THE FIGHT GOES ON—NOTHING LIKE PEACE.

MADRID, February 6.—An official dispatch, dated Durango, February 5, reports that General Quesada has occupied that city, meeting with no resistance. General Loma has arrived at Guernica. The Carlists retreated towards Agpeita and Azcoitia. General Martinez Campos is fortifying his positions at Daucharinia, where he has seized a Carlist cartridge manufactory. The rumors which have prevailed of a convention between Carlos and Alfonso, are entirely unfounded.

Germany.

HOHENLOHE'S RETURN TO ROME.

BERLIN, February 5.—Cardinal Hohenlohe's return to Rome, after six years' absence, still produces the greatest sensation. The Government denies sending him, and asserts that a compromise with the Holy See is only possible by the Pope acknowledging the May laws of the German Parliament.

CARDINAL LEDOCHOWSKI'S TOUR.

Cardinal Ledochowski has reached Lemberg. The Austrians have prepared a splendid reception. His Eminence will arrive in Rome on Thursday. His long imprisonment has apparently not hurt his health.

NATURALIZATION IN AMERICA.

Herr Kapp and other Deputies urge the Government for a revision of the treaty of naturalizatian with America in favor of Germany.

MUSIC FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Biles' celebrated music band goes to Philadelphia.

BISMARCK'S HEALTH—CHURCH AND STATE.

LONDON, February 5.—The *Pall Mall Gazette's* Berlin special this evening contains the following: "Prince Bismarck has sufficiently recovered to drive in the Thier Garten in a close carriage. His Parliamentary soirees will now be resumed. When questioned about Hohenloh'es visit to Rome by some deputies who called upon him, the Chancellor distinctly stated that, whatever might be the Prince's mission, or whether there be any mission at all, it is not authorized by him. He declared that, 'so long as he remains at the helm, it is not the State which will make the first advance toward a reconciliation with the Church.'"

Austria.

RUMORED CHANGE OF CABINET—POSSIBLE COMPLICATIONS WITH GERMANY AND TURKEY.

LONDON, February 6.—The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* says that, according to apparently correct intelligence from Prague, the Vienna Cabinet is on the point of resigning, and that a ministry under the presidency of Count Traffe, an Ultramontane and at present Governor of Tyrol, will take its place. It will be remarked that when a change was first rumored, some months ago, the same official journal, the *Provizinal Correspons*, apprehended as a consequence a serious estrangement between Germany and Austria. As Count Andrassy remains in office, the worst part of these apprehensions is happily unfulfilled; yet, as the policy of the Austrian Conservatives and Ultramontanes toward Germany and Turkey is very different from that of the outgoing administration, a new and disturbing element is suddenly added to the political situation.

Turkey.

REPLY OF SUBLIME PORTE TO ANDRASSY'S NOTE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 6.—The Porte to-day dispatched to its ambassadors at the courts of the six guaranteeing powers a reply to Count Andrassy's note. The reply announces that, in consequence of negotiations with the ambassadors of three Northern Powers, the Porte has resolved to apply in the insurgent districts five leading points of Andrassy's scheme, namely, the establishment of religious liberty, the modification of the system of collecting tithes, the granting of facilities to agriculturalists, the application of a portion of the revenues of the insurgent provinces to local improvements and the appointment of a mixed commission of Musselmans and Christians to watch the execution of these reforms.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, February 5.—The steamship Lake Megantic, which left this port the 15th of January for Portland and Baltimore, has returned, having lost her propeller.

LONDON, February 5.—Steamship Castalia, from New York, arrived out.

LONDON, February 5.—Steamship Labrador, from New York, arrived out.

LONDON, February 6.—Arrived—Steamers Parthia, Liverpool, California and Glasgow.

PLYMOUTH, February 6.—Steamer Klapstock, from New York, arrived.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

The Vineland Tragedy—Landis Acquitted on the Ground of Insanity.

BRIDGETON, N. J., February 5.—The jury in the Landis case came into court this morning and asked to be discharged, as there was no possibility of an agreement. The foreman informed Judge Reed that the jury had acquitted the prisoner on the first and second counts of the indictment, but were divided on the remaining one. The Judge sent them out again for further deliberation. At ten o'clock to-night it was announced that the jury had agreed upon a verdict, and in a short time an immense throng besieged the court building. On the arrival of Judge Reed, the prisoner was brought into court by Sheriff Hampton. The jury, a moment later, filed into court and took their seats. In reply to the usual question, the foreman, Mr. Proud, said: "We find the defendant not guilty, on the ground of insanity."

Boston Belfry Murder—Second Trial.

BOSTON, February 5.—The second trial of H. W. Piper, the sexton accused of the murder of Mabel H. Young in the belfry of the Warren avenue church, was closed at noon to-day on the part of the prosecution, and the opening was made by the defense. The feature of the case thus far has been an effort on the part of the prosecution to establish the fact that death could not have been the result of an accident, as the defense sought to prove on a former trial. The evidence of Mrs. Drake, a former witness, was offered in corroboration of F. H. Glover, who testified to seeing Piper jump from the belfry window. Mrs. Crake saw the man in the window, as if about to get out. The opinion is that the prosecution have made a much stronger case than before. The defense rely mainly upon the claim that Piper was unaccounted for only during a period of about five minutes, and therefore could not have committed the crime.

Two Suicides in Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 5.—Two suicides occurred yesterday. John Hallon, a Swede, foreman of the United States bonded warehouse, hung himself to a door in the place where he was employed, and was stone cold when found. He leaves a family. No cause for the act is assigned.

William H. Marvin, whose parents reside in Marshalltown, Iowa, and who is said to have numerous friends in New York, shot himself through the head and, after lingering a few hours, died of the wound thus inflicted. Melancholy, caused by inability to procure work, and excessive drinking caused him to commit the deed.

A Postoffice Clerk Confesses Robbery.

ZANESVILLE, O., February 5.—Whitcomb Henderson, aged nineteen, a clerk in the postoffice at Dresden, Muskingum county, was arrested this morning by Special Agent C. E. Henry for stealing a letter. He made a full confession.

Forging School Bonds—Member of Kansas Legislature on the Wing.

TOPEKA, Ks., February 5.—There has been considerable excitement to-day over the fact that information had been telegraphed from here which enables one A. J. Mowry, a member of the Legislature from Doniphan county, to escape from officers in pursuit of him. His crime is forgery in connection with the issue of $2,000 of school bonds in Comanche county two years ago. The Governor has offered a reward of $200 for his capture. The committee investigating the bonds of the school fund are said to have had positive evidence that the name of the district clerk was forged to ten $1,000 bonds of a district in Rice county, and it is thought the guilty parties will be found.

TOPEKA, February 5.—A. J. Mowry, the member of the Legislature charged with forging school bonds, reached his home yesterday afternoon and left about an hour afterward and has not yet been captured. It is believed that he is hiding in the Missouri river bottom, near St. Joseph, Mo. The Sheriff of Doniphan county, the police of St. Joseph and the Sheriff of this county are on the hunt for the fugitive.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 6, 1876.

CONCENTRATION OF FAST FREIGHT BUSINESS.

It is proposed to concentrate the business of all fast freight lines that only one General Superintendent shall be employed at each main line of railroad, who shall attend to the business of all freight lines running over that road. The same course will be adopted with regard to receivers of freight. All the work will be done at each of the main lines through one Superintendent's office. The force of clerks will also be diminished, although it will still be necessary to keep the accounts of each line separate.

THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION COMPANY, organized in 1873 for the purpose of providing buildings and making arrangements for the holding of a great World's Fair, or international exhibition, is in financial difficulties, which have been brought to a crisis by the seizure of personal property by the Sheriff. The sale to-day was postponed for one week, to give the officers of the company time to adjust its affairs.

The Westinghouse Air Brakes.

CLEVELAND, February 5.—Judge Weller, of the United States Circuit Court, rendered a decision this morning in the case of Westinghouse against the Gardner and Ransom Air Brake Company, sustaining the validity of the Westinghouse air brake patents on all the claims sued on, twelve in number, holding that the defendants had infringed all the claims, and ordering an injunction and account. The case has been pending nearly three years. The record was of great length, and the case was vigorously contested. Mr. Justice Swayne concurs in the decision.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

UNPROFITABLE CUSTOM HOUSES.

Bristow Reports Over Fifty For Abolition.

McKee and Maguire Ready to Testify Against Babcock.

More Lightning to Strike at Chicago.

MORRISON'S FREE TRADE TARIFF.

It Has No Friends and Inspires No Confidence.

Cheering Political News from New Jersey.

Weekly Statement from the Treasury.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, February 6, 1876.

Abolition of Customs Offices.

The Secretary of the Treasury will shortly transmit to Congress a list of fifty-seven customs offices which do not pay expenses, the majority of which will be recommended for abolition. None of those mentioned in the list are in Pennsylvania. Seventeen are in New England, five in the Middle and the remainder in the Southern States.

The Whisky Frauds.

Official advices from Chicago point to further indictments of distillery proprietors. It is also stated from St. Louis that McKee and Maguire have declared that they are ready to communicate some facts not favorable to the cause of Babcock.

Morrison's Tariff Bill.

The Morrison free trade tariff bill is entirely without friends. Even its projectors express discouragement.

Expenditures of Department of Justice.

The Committee on Expenditures of the Department of Justice had a lengthy interview with the Attorney General yesterday. He stated that some provisions of law should be made compelling United States Marshals to make more frequent returns, as under the present system the Department had not the proper control over their expenditures. He also said that there was no systematic record kept of United States prisoners, which defect ought to be remedied also.

Republicanism in New Jersey.

Ex-Governor Ward, of New Jersey, who has been in the city for several days, gives a very satisfactory account of the political situation in his State. He says that, unless some very reckless mismanagement on the part of the Republican leaders in Congress and in the State is fallen into, the State will roll up a handsome majority for the Republican candidate for the Presidency. He says that the performances of the Democratic majority have satisfied the wavering that the safety of the Government and the prosperity of the people rests in the continuance of the Republican party in power. He says that the Republican party, in the elections of 1876, will be as great, if not greater than the Democratic majority two years ago. In regard to the particular individuals named for the Presidential nominations, he does not think that the Republicans of New Jersey have any preferences. All they desire is the nomination of a candidate who will fully represent the principles of the party.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 5, 1876.

RELATIONS BETWEEN PRESIDENT GRANT, SENATOR CONKLIN AND SECRETARY BRISTOW.

Numerous inquiries were made of Secretary Bristow this morning, as to the truth of a telegram sent hence yesterday, and which came back to Washington in printed form to-day, alleging that Senator Conklin had had a passionate interview with the Secretary on Thursday, and that at the Cabinet meeting yesterday the President and the Secretary had "high words," the latter "retiring amid excitement," etc. The Secretary informed all inquirers that there was not one word of truth in the statements, and further that he had not seen Senator Conklin for over a month.

WEEKLY TREASURY STATEMENT.

The balance in the Treasury at the close of business to-day were as follows: Currency, $11,706,760; special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $41,410,000; coin, including $34,694,700 in coin certificates, $73,420,389; outstanding legal tenders, $371,273,140.

The Comptroller of the Currency to-day authorized the First National Bank of Wilson, N. C., with a capital of $50,000 to commence business.

The Treasurer now holds $361,033,462 to secure the national bank circulation and $18,621,500 to secure public deposits. National bank circulation outstanding, $342,869,036, of which amount $2,100,085 are gold notes.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $415,451 86; for the month to date, $1,559,601 36; for the fiscal year to date, $63,573,749 21. Receipts from customs to-day, $322,127 32; for the month to date, $2,462,788 40; for the fiscal year to date, $89,236,634 32. Treasury shipments of fractional currency and legal tender notes for the week ending to-day, $1,471,365. Receipts of fractional currency, $1,261,200.

The receipts of national bank notes forwarded for redemption for the week ending to-day, as compared with the corresponding week of last year were as follows.

	1875.	1876.
New York	$1,802,000	$1,308,000
Boston	392,000	1,381,000
Ahiladelphia	175,000	99,000
Chicago	99,000	91,000
Cincinnati	95,000	83,000
Miscellaneous	690,000	819,000
Total	$3,253,000	$3,731,000

The receipts to-day were $489,373.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Independence of Paraguay—President Grant Chosen Arbitrator.

BUENOS AYRES, February 2.—The Argentine and Brazilian delegates will cease to hold authority over Paraguay in five months.

The dispute in regard to territory between Paraguay and the Argentine States has been submitted to President Grant for arbitration.

End of a Chicago Millionaire.

CHICAGO, February 6.—The body of Wm. F. Ward was discovered this afternoon in a closet of a vacant house on the corner of Washington and Union streets, this city. The body was already partially decomposed, and was entirely nude, but without marks of violence. His clothes lay on the floor beside him. Mr. Ward was formerly a well-known operator on Wall street, but in the panic of Black Friday lost his entire fortune, which was supposed to be over a million dollars. Since that time he has been living in penury and distress in this city. It is believed that he committed suicide.

POLITICAL.

State.

The Republicans of Williamsport have nominated S. W. Starkweather for Mayor, Daniel Longsdorf for Treasurer, and W. E. Eeles for Auditor.

The Democrats of Harrisburg have nominated the following ticket: Mayor, Andrew Schlayer; City Treasurer, William K. Verbeke; Supervisor First district, David Simmons, Sr.; Supervisor Second district, Louis Felling.

The *Independent* says: "We had it from Vice President Wilson's own lips that about a year before his death he advised General W. T. Sherman to be careful in his public utterances, as he was very likely to be the next Republican candidate for President." General Sherman has the high order of intellect which so many men yearn for, but he lacks the broad, comprehensive views and practical experience of a man like Governor Hartranft. Hartranft's principles are radical enough to suit the most radical, and if he were President he would be just enough to suit the most conservative. Under him the South would never have cause to complain of oppression and the North would have no cause for fear that the results of the war would be lost. He would be the safest President the country could select, and if it is to be a military man he is our first choice. The future is so uncertain, and the party is so much divided on the Presidential question, that it is impossible to guess who the nominee will be, but if Hartranft should be selected, we can boast of him as a man who has never laid wires to secure the nomination and who has never done a single act as Governor with the view of helping him to the White House. This is something which cannot be said as truly of many other of those regarded as candidates, and it is a point which will count largely in favor of the Governor should his name be presented to the Convention. The friends of Gen. Sherman could probably claim the same thing for him, but we are afraid those "Memoirs" would count against him in the Presidential campaign.—*Allentown Chronicle.*

WHISKY FRAUDS.

BABCOCK'S TRIAL TO-MORROW—AN INTERVIEW WITH THE ACCUSED—PRESIDENT GRANT TO BE PRESENT AS A WITNESS.

ST. LOUIS, February 5.—General Babcock, George H. Williams, ex-Attorney General; Levi P. Luckey, the President's private secretary; and W. O. Avery, arrived here from Washington this morning, and took rooms at the Lindell Hotel. Other friends of the General will arrive to-morrow and for several days to come. Judge Porter, of New York, of counsel for General Babcock, will probably not reach here till to-morrow or Monday, owing to sickness.

The trial of General Babcock will not begin till Tuesday, to accommodate Judge Porter, who will not arrive until to-morrow and will require a day's rest. Mr. Storrs, one of Babcock's counsel, says the General Grant will undoubtedly be called for the defense, and would probably be here next week. Mr. Storrs added that there had never been any intention on the part of the defense to call Secretary Bristow and Bluford Wilson, but the other prominent witnesses would be Supervisor Tutton, ex Commissioner Douglass, Postmaster General Jewell, Mayor Barrett, of Washington, and First Auditor of the Treasury Mahon. Tutton's testimony was clearly foreshadowed in his famous letter, in which he assumed the responsibility for the revocation of the Douglass order. The Postmaster General will testify as to Babcock's character and so will Mayor Barrett, whose testimony will, in the opinion of the defense, have additional force from the fact of his being a strong Democrat. Barrett and Mahon will also testify as to Babcock's strict integrity as Commissioner of Public Buildings in Washington.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald* interviewed Babcock to-day, and elicited the following statement:

"I did not come here to be interviewed, but I will say this much: I am as innocent as a babe of the charges brought against me. If an earnest, hard fight can secure my acquittal I am going to get it. I have ten lawyers retained, comprising some of the best legal talent in the country, to each of whom I have paid heavy fees. The trial will impoverish me—in fact has already practically done so—and it is quite probable, before the end has come, that I will have to accept some of the offers of pecuniary assistance made by my friends; but if I can achieve a vindication of my character, as I believe I will, I am willing to relinquish everything I have in the shape of property and money. My lawyers tell me there is no reasonable danger of conviction. The chief thing which I fear is the jury. It was a damned shame to convict Avery, and the verdict of guilty against McKee shows that the jury was overawed by public prejudice."

Being asked if he knew of any evidence against him except the telegrams which have been published, General Babcock replied:

"I know of nothing, and, as far as I am informed, the Government is relying almost entirely on the telegrams. The true nature and purport of these dispatches will be explained, I think, to the satisfaction of every reasonable and candid person. During the past nine years I have written many letters to friends in St. Louis, but all of a personal or social nature, and I can safely defy the attorneys for the prosecution to produce even a suspicious letter from me. Joyce was my special friend, and although he now wears a striped suit, I think he has been harshly judged and is a much better man than thousands of those now persecuting him. The famous 'Sylph' dispatch, of which the *Herald* published a *fac-simile*, was a purely social affair, in which the signature 'Sylph' was used as a joke, which I will explain when I get on the stand."

When asked if the President would testify in his behalf, the General said:

"That depends. My lawyers will wait and see whether such a step is necessary or not. The President assured me only three days ago that whenever wanted he would come to St. Louis in person and testify in my behalf. In fact, so far as he is individually concerned, he prefers to come himself to sending his deposition. So far as the quarrel between the President and Mr. Bristow is concerned, I know nothing, as it is not my business to know. I will say, also, that nobody is authorized to state what feelings exist between Mr. Bristow and myself. I have made no complaint against Mr. Bristow, and if I ever had any remark to make to or before him it will be after my case is thoroughly disposed of. But it I do not stop," said General Babcock, checking himself, "I will say something I ought not to say. In fact I have violated a strict injunction of my attorneys in talking at all."

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 5.—C. C. Sniffen, Assistant Private Secretary to the President, and Messrs. Loefler and Price, private watchmen, and Simmons, messenger at the Executive Mansion, have left here for St. Louis, having been summoned as witness by the Government in the Babcock case. Major Luckes, the Private Secretary to the President, departed for St. Louis on Thursday night, in company with General Babcock and his counsel.

M'KEE MOVES FOR A NEW TRIAL.

ST. LOUIS, February 5.—The counsel for Wm. McKee filed a motion in the United States Circuit Court to-day for a new trial, on the following grounds:

First—Because the Court admitted illegal and incompetent evidence offered by the prosecution.

Second—Because the Court gave the jury erroneous instructions and erred in its charge to the jury.

Third—Because the verdict is against the law.

Fourth—Because the verdict is against the law and the evidence.

M'KEE'S COMPROMISE BREAKS DOWN.

William McKee's motion for a new trial surprises everybody, as it was thought he had succeeded in effecting a compromise, by which he was to pay $10,000 and enjoy immunity from further trouble. The real couse of the motion for a new trial is the fact that Judge Dillon, who has been considering the proposition for such a compromise for the last three days, this morning at an early hour notified counsel for the Government and the defense that it was not within the province of the Court to sanction such a settlement of the case. There is little hope for a new trial, and McKee's friends fear that a new trial will only make matters worse for the good deacon. The Government undoubtedly has each and every one of the revenue robbers hip and thigh.

ARRIVAL OF JUDGE PORTER.

ST. LOUIS, February 6.—Judge John R. Porter, of New York, counsel for General Babcock, and C. C. Griffen, Assistant Secretary to President Grant, arrived to-day, and are quartered at the Lindell Hotel. It is stated, on authority of Judge Krum, that the President will come out here during the trial and probably be a witness for the defense.

HOW BABCOCK EXPLAINS THE TELEGRAMS.

The *Times* this morning gives the following, on high authority, as the manner in which the defense expect to explain the letters and telegrams which passed between McDonald, Joyce and Babcock, regarding the contemplated visits to St. Louis of revenue agents to examine distilleries: These dispatches will be admitted by the defense as genuine, and even the purpose of the dispatches will be admitted, but it will be represented that both McDonald and Joyce were held in the highest esteem as officials and gentlemen by all the Treasury officials and many other dignitaries at Washington; that their superior officers regarded them as among the most honorable, trustworthy and efficient revenue officials in the service, as well as true and devoted friends of the Administration; that such confidence was reposed in them by their superiors in office as to induce Babcock to receive them on terms of intimacy and even consult them sometimes on important State matters; they boasted of the powerful political influence they possessed in Missouri; that they were constantly and earnestly working for the good of the Administration and were gradually and surely adding to the strength of that party in this State. Under such influences, it will be represented that Gen. Babcock felt safe in complying with almost any request they made of him, confident that to gratify it was for the good of the public service and the Republican party; that he saw that others, higher in position in the Government yet, granted the requests and gladly received and desired the advice of McDonald especially, and hence he honestly believed he was doing right in advancing any measures General McDonald advocated, upon explanation made by the latter, under such influences, and honestly believed he was doing right in giving proper advice to two of the most trustworthy officers of the Government, who would use it with discretion or for the good of the service. The defense will represent that General Babcock did send certain telegrams of the character named, but will stoutly deny and offer evidence to prove that he never received a dollar from McDonald or Joyce or imagined that a whisky ring existed. Testimony will also be introduced, of course, to sustain the relations of Babcock and McDonald as explained above.

DEATH OF JAQUESS, IN EVANSVILLE JAIL.

EVANSVILLE, February 5.—H. C. Jaquess died at the county jail this morning.

The walking match which has been in progress in Chicago since Monday morning, at 10:40, between Miss Bertha Von Hillern, of Germany, and Mrs. Mary Marshall, of this city, terminated at 10:40 Saturday night, Mrs. Marshall having made 234 miles and Miss Von Hillern 231 miles. The original intention was to walk 300 miles for a purse of five hundred dollars, but neither was able to make the distance, on account of great exhaustion. The Second Regiment Armory, where the walk occurred, was crowded with spectators most of the time.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Phillipena Rheinheimer, of Poughkeepsie, committed suicide on Saturday by throwing herself into a cistern. She had been sick for six months.

The man Keith who was charged with poisoning the well of his neighbor, Mr. Thomas, of Leeds, Maine, was arraigned on Saturday and pleaded guilty.

Henry Benson, an employee in the furniture store of Colby & Wirts, Chicago, fell through an elevator from the fourth story, on Saturday, and was instantly killed.

General Joe Hooker has lent the "Lookout Mountain" picture, by Walker, to be exhibited for the benefit of the monument to be erected near the Soldiers' Home in Dayton, Ohio.

Dr. Leonard Bacon has written a letter urging all churches who are invited to the Plymouth Advisory Council to attend. The church of Hyde Park (Boston) has declined the invitation.

The Grand Jury of Sacramento county, California, has found a true bill for assault with intent to kill against Assemblyman Wilcox, who attacked the *Chronicle* reporter in the Senate chamber.

By invitation of Jarrett & Palmer, of Booth's Theater, New York, Governor Tilden and the State government generally attend the forty-third performance of "Julius Cæsar" Saturday night.

The last public speech of Senator Ferry, of Connecticut, was his eulogy upon Senator Buckingham, and Representative Starkweather's last work was to write a eulogy he intended to deliver on Senator Ferry.

President Eliot, of Harvard, says that the instruments invented by the late Professor Winlock bring the institution an income of $2,000 a year, half of which for five years goes to the widow Winlock and her children.

Horace Hatch, a prominent citizen of Lebanon, N. H., was arrested on Saturday and all his property attached. This action is said to be due to some irregularities in his connection with the Sturtevant Manufacturing Company.

Eddie White, eight years old, son of Professor White, of Bowdoin College, while coasting Saturday afternoon, run his sled across the railroad track and was struck by an incoming train. His head was severed from his body.

Avery Skinner, postmaster of Union Square, Oswego county, was appointed by John Quincy Adams in 1824 and still holds the office. He has been twice in the Assembly and twice in the State Senate, and is now eighty years old.

Oliver Wendell Holmes and Rev. Chas. T. Brooks will read poems at the Howe memorial services in Boston to-morrow, and an ode by William Ellery Channing will be sung by the pupils of the Blind Institute. Laura Bridgman will be present.

J. W. Freeman, editor of the Pittston *Comet*, who was convicted of libel last December and sentenced to seven months' imprisonment, has been pardoned, and was released from prison on Saturday. A band of music escorted him from the jail at Wilkesbarre to his home in Pittston, where a reception was tendered him in the evening.

Edward S. Stokes was taken from Sing Sing on Friday on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and on Saturday had a hearing before Judge Dykeman, of the Supreme Court of Westchester county. The Judge decided that his term of imprisonment had not elapsed, and remanded him to prison to serve out the remainder. The counsel of Stokes will bring his case before the general term of court, this month.

STATE NEWS.

Twenty deaths in Reading, last week.

The *Times* claims a population of 45,000 for Reading.

There are 577 registered druggists in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia's first building association was started in 1854.

The scarlet fever has almost entirely disappeared from Reading.

There were fifty-four new cases of scarlet fever in Reading, last week.

Spelling matches are of frequent occurrence in Lawrence county.

Mrs. Sarah Nagle Boyer died in Reading, last week, aged ninety years.

A fire in Williamsport on Tuesday night rendered fifteen families homeless.

Maple trees were reported to be in leaf in Montgomery county, last week.

Lebanon has a daily paper—the *Times*—C. M. Bowman & Co., publishers.

Mrs. Eliza Bickham Pennell died on Wednesday night in Franklin, nearly eighty years of age.

The Edinboro' State Normal School, Erie county, has entered upon its sixteenth year. It is a successful and well conducted school.

The first number of a new three-cent paper, the *Sunday World*, appeared in Philadelphia on the 6th. Hugh A. Mullen, Jr., is the proprietor.

Baron Von Borke, a young German nobleman, was arrested and fined in Reading for assaulting a man on the highway. He paid up and moved on.

There were 566 inmates in the Berks county almshouse on the 1st inst. They eat twenty-five barrels of flour per week, and other things in proportion.

The Bradford *Argus* says that successful religious revivals are in progress in that county and Tioga, which seem to be an encouraging feature of the centennial year.

Samuel McKeever attempted to commit suicide at Hyde Park, Luzerne county, a few days ago, but was not successful. He made a bloody chasm in his throat, however.

A black eagle was shot in Chester county that measured seven feet three inches from tip to tip of the wings and weighed nine pounds. Its plumage is said to be very beautiful.

Coal mining hath its risks and its rewards. In the Eastern district of the Wyoming coal field, during the past year, sixty-two persons were killed and 102 maimed and disabled.

The storm on Wednesday morning blew down a tree near Annville, Lebanon county, and a tramp passing along the road was fatally injured by the branches striking him. He died six hours afterward.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL house of five or six rooms. Address, stating location and rent, A. M., this office.

WANTED—SITUATION—A YOUNG lady desires a situation as housekeeper and companion. Address M., Box No. 256 Shippensburg, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS SALESMAN or traveling agent; good reference given; will accept small salary. Address No. 115, Fifth street.

WANTED—SITUATION—IN A DRUG store; some experience; good salesman; both languages, English and German. Address Box 4, this office.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO USE Abel's Vermin Exterminator. It has no equal for banishing Rats, Mice and Roaches. Sold by all druggists.

WANTED—DRUGGIST—A SITUATION in a drug store by a young man. First-class references will be given. Address DRUGGIST, Commercial office.

WANTED—LOTS—TO EXCHANGE good paying city property for well located unimproved city lots and some cash. Address Box Lots, Commercial.

WANTED—CLERKSHIP—BY A young man of industrious habits, with best of references, a situation in a retail dry goods store. Has had experience. Address Box 1, Commercial office.

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A young married man, a situation as Clerk or Bookkeeper; has had ten years' experience, and can furnish best of references. Address F., Commercial office.

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY MAN—with a small capital, to purchase half interest in a good paying patent right. Also, solicit orders and sell State and county rights. For information address STEWART, this office.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED ROOMS—A good unfurnished room (or two en suite), with all conveniences. Neighborhood of Penn street or Allegheny. Desirable and permanent tenant, if suited. Address MANOR, Commercial office.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS TRAVELING Salesman for a Glassware House, by a young man with six years' experience. Good trade and acquaintance through Ohio. Can give the best of reference. Address Lock Box 158, Mansfield, Ohio.

WANTED—WRITING—OF ANY kind (except in books) to do on the "Type-writer." Legible and beautiful as print; cheaper than pen writing. Large or small jobs, or permanent situation desired. Address TYPE-WRITER, Commercial office. A.

WANTED—MONEY—TO BORROW IN a few weeks, $18,000 or $20,000 on first mortgage security, upon first-class farms worth $30,000, for a term of five years, at a low rate of interest. For particulars address GEO. W. RUTLEDGE, Ada, Hardin county, Ohio.

WANTED—INFORMATION—TO STEAMBOATMEN—The officers of the Steamboat off which the Rev. Hugh Kirkland, the Street Preacher of Cincinnati, was lost on the night of the 26th of December, 1875, near Gallipolis, Ohio, will confer a great favor by sending the particulars of that occurrence and all information concerning the deceased that they may possess to Mrs. MARY J. FRANKLIN, No. 300 Webster avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER—WITH $25,000 or $30,000, to take an equal one-third interest in an established manufacturing business in Eastern Ohio. No incumbrances. Capital needed only to extend business to meet increased trade at good profits. Address VERITAS, Commercial office.

FOR SALE—AN INTEREST IN A Rolling Mill, on easy terms. A person that can manage, and one that can do outside business, will find it to their advantage to address WM. C. JONES, No. 301½ Pearl street, Cleveland, Ohio.

BUSINESS CHANCE—AN EXCELLENT Opportunity Offered to Enterprising Men: Private Sale of the Missouri Brass Foundry, Steam and Gas Pipe Works, of the late John Kupferle, situated at the corner of Second street and Washington avenue, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri. The above mentioned well known establishment, situated in the heart of the city, and in complete running order, and having a very extensive and valuable custom, is now, by leave of the Probate Court of St. Louis county, offered for sale upon reasonable terms. For particulars apply to JOSEPH DEGENHART and CHAS. SEITZ, Executors, No. 600 North Second street, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LEATHER AND RUBBER Belting, Hose and Oils of every description, by THORP & CO., No. 144 Water street.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND 15-INCH Engine, 30 inch stroke; all in good working order. Address FRED. LEBA, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE—Farms and City Property; full descriptions in Real Estate Register—free at the office of CROFT & PHILLIPS, opposite Postoffice, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables, 6 second-hand Engine Lathes, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ON THE LINE of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Roup's Station, 4 houses; also, 2 fine brick houses, near Dallas Station. The above property can be had cheap and on reasonable terms.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and good SECOND HAND BOILERS in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 13 Water street. E. MUNROE, Successor to WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND MACHINERY.—One 8 by 20 in. Engine and Boiler; one 5 H. P. Portable Engine and Boiler; two Planers and Matchers; one 36-in. Hall Shingle Machine and Jointer; three Iron Lathes, 15 in. by 6 ft.; two Iron Lathes, 20 in. by 7 ft.; one 28 in. Drill Press. All in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 131 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—NO. 248 ALLEGHENY avenue, Allegheny city. The House is nearly new, has 10 Rooms, is well planned and the neighborhood first-class. The Lot is 25 feet 9 inches by 140 feet deep to paved street or alley. Will be sold low and very accommodating terms. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE—ONE of the finest business properties on Fifth avenue, between Smithfield and Market. Will sell at a low figure, and take in exchange a business property on Liberty street, Smithfield street or Wood street, north, say $20,000; about $25,650 cash and balance mortgage on the property, to suit buyer, with interest. Apply to THOMAS F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE—OR TO LET—A HANDSOME and convenient country residence, with 8 or 12 acres of ground, chiefly in grass and fruit. The house contains 9 rooms, besides large back buildings, stable, ice house, 2 pumps of water at house and stable, situated in Chartiers township, near the residence of the undersigned, about 3½ miles from the city by road and 5 miles by rail, 15 minutes' walk from Ingram Station, Pan Handle Railroad. Also, a brick dwelling of 9 rooms, stable, and lot of ground 60 feet front on Penn avenue by 200 feet in depth, adjoining property of Wm. Carr, Esq. Gas and water in house. Apply to S. F. VON BONNHORST, 81 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—WILL SELL OR EXCHANGE, as a whole or in part, 125 acres of Land, one mile from Beaver Falls and railroad station, on a good public road. The land is all underlaid with three ft. vein of superior coal and well watered by springs. The soil is good and lays level. The improvements are nothing extra, but the price of $6,250, in long payments, and considering the location, the above tract is very cheap indeed. The land adjoining sells for $100 per acre. Send for a Descriptive List of Properties for sale at my office, and call on or address EDWARD WITTISH, Beaver Falls; or, every Tuesday morning, at No. 91 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—DOUBLE PARLOR—IN pleasant locality. Terms moderate. Address No. 140 Penn avenue. tf

FOR RENT—STOREROOM—FROM April 1, a desirable Storeroom on first floor of Library Hall building. Inquire of CHAS. J. CLARKE, 44 Wood street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—3 LARGE ROOMS on second floor of new building. Water, gas and all conveniences. Suitable for small family. Inquire at No. 32 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—STORE—BUILDING NO. 175 Liberty street, one door from Sixth street now occupied by R. S. Davis & Co. Inquire of L. H. SMITH & CO., 49 Sixth street.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—THREE-STORY Brick House, No. 155 Fourth avenue, containing 13 rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire of H. W. STRICKLER, No. 5 Sixth avenue, second floor.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—TWO DWELLINGS of 5 rooms each, with finished attic and good cellar, both in good condition as to paint, paper, &c., on Center avenue. Rent low. Inquire at 154 Center avenue.

FOR RENT—OFFICE—THE FRONT room of the desirable office, first floor, No. 65 Fourth avenue, (with use of office furniture, consisting of convenient counter, desks and money table), suitable for banking or insurance business. Will rent at a very low figure to a good tenant. Inquire on the premises. tf

FOR RENT—A FARM—OF FORTY Acres, situated two and a half miles from Pittsburgh, in Chartiers township, consisting of a good Frame House of 6 rooms, a Well of Water at the door, 150 Apple Trees, and all the small fruits in abundance—Cherries, Pears and a few Peaches and Quinces. Terms made known on the premises. Mrs. M. HAZLETT, Chartiers township, Allegheny county.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME BRICK Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; Gas, dry Cellar, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic, Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall. Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, near the proposed site for the new Incline Railway, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—THREE-STORY Brick Dwelling No. 17 Seventh avenue, suitable for Physician or Dentist. Three-story Brick Store, No. 164 Wood street, near Sixth avenue. Two three-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 51 and 53 Washington street, Allegheny, containing 10 and 11 rooms and modern improvements, convenient to the parks. Also, Mayfield Cottage and 1 Acre of Ground, on Perrysville Plank Road, 1½ miles from Allegheny Postoffice. Inquire of or address JNO. BISSELL, 349 Liberty street, up stairs.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—THE TWO-STORY Dwelling House, No. 200 Third avenue, containing seven rooms, with finished attic. Gas throughout, with water in the kitchen and bath room. Rent $550, payable monthly. Also, the adjoining house, No. 198, containing six rooms, with finished attic. Gas throughout and water in the kitchen. Rent $500, payable monthly. Both houses are of convenient size, in a pleasant neighborhood, and in good repair. Their central location, added to the above, renders them very desirable. Apply to L. H. EATON, at the Forbes school, Ann street, Sixth ward, or to JOHN F. HUNTER, 173 Second avenue.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ OFFICE OF THE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY.—The annual Election for Thirteen Managers of this Company will be held at the Toll House, on MONDAY, March 6, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M.

JOHN G. HOLMES, Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, February 5, 1876. MWF

☞ OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY.—ELECTION.—An Election for President, Managers and Officers of the Company for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, will be held at the Toll House, at the South end of the bridge, on MONDAY, March 6th next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

W. ROSEBERG, Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, February 4, 1876.

☞ ELECTION—CENTRAL BANK.—The annual meeting of Stockholders will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, February 8, 1876, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may be necessary.

M. HUNNINGS, Cashier.

☞ PITTSBURGH AND CASTLE SHANNON RAILROAD COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

General Office, Germania Bank Building, Wood street.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held at this office on the THIRD TUESDAY, being the fifteenth (15th) day of February next, between the hours of 12 M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of a President and ten (10) Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, and transact such other business as may properly come before them.

J. REAMER, Secretary and Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, January 28, 1876. MWF

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made at the present session of the Legislature for the repeal of an act entitled "An act to allow the voters of the townships of West Deer, East Deer, Pine, Richland, Harrison, North Versailles, South Versailles, North Fayette, South Fayette and Killbuck, in the county of Allegheny, to vote for or against the issuing of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors within said townships," approved April 3, 1872, so far as the same relates to said township of Harrison and Natrona borough.

R. HENGI.

☞ NOTICE OF CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made on SATURDAY, February 12, 1876, to the Court of Common Pleas No. 2, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, for Charter of Incorporation of the INVENTORS' PROTECTIVE AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES, the objects of which are the mutual aid, assistance and protection of the members thereof.

J. H. STEVENSON, Solicitor,
No. 104 Fifth avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

Notice of Dissolution.

The firm of KENNEDY, CHILDS & CO. has been dissolved by the death of E. T. Kennedy. The firm affairs will be settled at the office of the Penn Cotton Mill, No. 38 River avenue, Allegheny, by D. C. Clapp.

The Penn Cotton Mill and Machinery, with Lots fronting 224 feet on River avenue, and a four-story Brick Warehouse on Isabella street, are offered for sale.

For terms and particulars apply to A. P. Childs, Oakland, or D. C. Clapp, on premises.

KENNEDY, CHILDS & CO.

Pittsburgh, January 4, 1876.

EDUCATIONAL.

Drawing.

Instruction in MECHANICAL and FREEHAND DRAWING, MATHEMATICS and NATURAL SCIENCES, by WM. H. STREERUWITZ, Civil Engineer, No. 10 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. Apply, Central Board of Education, Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, or Catholic Institute, 169 Wood street, or office.

Clover Seed, Timothy Seed,
N. O. Sugar and Molasses.
Full Line of Groceries.
Prompt Shipments. Quality Guaranteed.
Allen Kirkpatrick & Co.,
271 LIBERTY STREET.

IMPORTANT!
WATCHES, JEWELRY, BRONZES.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

The partnership existing under the firm name of John Stevenson's Sons will expire by limitation May 1, 1876. For the purpose of reducing stock we have determined to offer our goods at greatly reduced prices. Persons contemplating the purchase of articles in our line will find it greatly to their advantage to call upon us. Respectfully,

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS,
93 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH.
SILVER PLATED WARE.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY.
50 TO 60 THIRD AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA. BETWEEN MARKET & FERRY STS.
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON PIPE. MALLEABLE AND CAST IRON FITTINGS.
BRASS AND IRON VALVES AND COCKS. LUBRICATORS, WHISTLES, TOOLS, &c.
GUM HOSE AND PACKING. MANUFACTURERS' DEPOT.
ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, [illegible]
[illegible] REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY
PROMPTLY FITTED UP BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.
MTU

STATEMENT
OF THE
Manufacturers and Merchants' Insurance Company,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1875.

Capital		$250,000 00
ASSETS.		
U. S. 5-20 Registered Bonds	$63,000 00	
Premium on same	10,237 50	
Bills Receivable	63,820 20	
Mortgages	79,200 00	
Company's Building, 87 Wood street	35,750 00	
Per shares M. and M. Ins. Co. Stock	2,310 00	
Cash on Hand and in Bank	19,333 45	
Individual Accounts	8,361 92	
Stock Due Bills	85,000 00	
		$367,015 07
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums	$61,612 35	
Interest	17,532 29	
		$79,144 64
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Losses	$25,933 13	
State, County and City Taxes	1,846 28	
Commission Account	2,957 88	
Return Premiums and Reinsurance	5,614 14	
Salaries, Advertising and all other expenses	8,058 30	
Dividends	30,000 00	
		$71,409 73
Unadjusted Losses		300 00
Outstanding Risk		5,484,748 03

MWF J. M. KENNEY, Secretary.

ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
German American Insurance Company,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.
PITTSBURGH, DECEMBER 31, 1875.

Capital paid in		$100,000 00
ASSETS.		
Bonds and mortgages	$76,316 00	
United States 5-20 Bonds	45,325 00	
Bank stocks	3,300 00	
Real estate at cost	3,550 00	
Interest due and accrued	2,912 00	
Premiums in course of collection	11,524 87	
Personal property, office furniture, &c.	1,109 71	
Cash in bank	12,234 83	
		$155,372 41
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums	$81,401 15	
Interest	11,328 19	
Rents and other sources	984 29	
Balance, January 1, 1875	26,702 89	
		$120,416 52
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Losses of 1874	$1,228 12	
Losses of 1875	16,968 18	
	$18,196 30	
Return premiums	13,754 03	
Reinsurance	2,237 73	
Commisions	10,814 78	
Salaries, taxes and all other expenses	14,041 27	
Dividends	6,000 00	
		$65,014 11
Balance January 1, 1876		$55,372 41
Capital paid in		100,000 00
		$155,372 41
Reinsurance reserve	$35,337 70	
Losses reported, not due	7,106 71	
Other liabilities, rents, etc.	725 00	
Net surplus	12,203 00	
		$55,372 41
Amount of risks in force January 1, 1876		$3,626,001 19

W. J. PATTERSON,
Secretary.

INSURANCE.

SOLID INDEMNITY.

ASSETS.
Germania, N. Y. $1,600,000
Atlas, - - - $ 511,000
Glens Falls, - - 701,000
Penn Mut. Life, - 5,000,000

Property Insured Against Fire or Loss or Damage by Lightning.
JOHN D. BIGGERT, AGENT,
61 Fourth Avenue.

D. W. SMITH,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
30 SIXTH, late St. Clair St.,
PITTSBURGH.
FINE SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. MWF-1p

are the best the world produces. They are planted by a million people in America, and the result is beautiful Flowers and splendid Vegetables. A Priced Catalogue sent free to all who inclose the postage—a 2 cent stamp.

Vick's Floral Guide, Quarterly, 25 cents a year.

Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden, 35 cents; with cloth covers 65 cents.

Address JAMES VICK,
Rochester, N. Y.
M

MRS. S. S. BAIR'S MERCHANTS' DINING ROOMS,
NO. 146 THIRD AVENUE,
(Second door from Central Hotel, above Smithfield street). Now open and fully prepared to accommodate the public. Meals sent to offices promptly, regularly and punctually—a specialty.
DAY BOARDING at reasonable rate

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice to all parties interested that I have no person collecting for me, and that I will not recognize the receipt of any person other than myself from this date.

MRS. A. S. CURRY.
Feed and Groceries, Seventeenth ward.
Pittsburgh, January 28, 1876.

WEDDING PRESENTS!
IN GREAT VARIETY.
J. R. Smith, Son & Co.,
89 LIBERTY STREET.

OPIUM HABIT.

Persons who use Opium, Morphia or Hydrate of Chloral and think they cannot quit it, will be convinced by using LA SALA'S ASIATIC CURE. This is a positive, radical relief. Enclose one dollar, and it will be left any place in the cities, or, if ordered by mail, C. O. D.

Address HAYS & DILL,
No. 324 Beaver avenue, Allegheny City.

Insure with the
Ætna of Hartford
59 FOURTH AVENUE.
ASSETS JAN. 1876 } $6,497,275.94.
S. S. CARRIER, Agent.

ALPHABETICAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY
CONTAINING CARDS OF
First Class Establishments, in all branches of Business, in Pittsburgh

Apothecaries.
S. S. Holland.....cor. Liberty and Smithfield sts.
Ferd. A. Abel.....173 Wylie ave.
Architects.
Boyd & Gamble.....231 Liberty st.
Drum & Steen.....c. cor. Wood st. & Fifth ave.
Agricultural Implements.
Scoble, Reed & Smith.....137 Liberty st.
Artificial Limbs.
Artificial Limb Mfg. Co., 279 Penn, near 9th st.
Advertising Agents.
J. Weaver & Co.....116 Smithfield st.
Attorneys-at-Law.
J. H. Stevenson.....104 Fifth ave.
Bridge Works.
Iron City Bridge Works..Office, 55 Smithfield st.
Broker in Stocks and Bonds.
Geo. B. Hill.....109 Fourth ave.
Banks.
Allegheny National.....33 Fifth ave.
Central.....47 Fifth ave.
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.....61 Fourth ave.
Commission Merchants.
Elwood & McCracken, Commission Merchants and dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds and Wool, 365 Liberty street.
Robt. F. Weddell.....347 Liberty st.
Carriage Manufacturers.
Louis Glesenkamp & Co., successors to C. West & Co., 75, 77, 79 Liberty st. and 92 Penn ave.
Champagne, Wines and Liquors.
B. H. Lubbers.....396 Fifth ave.
Dentists.
Greenawalt & Nelson.....11 Wylie ave.
Dyeing and Scouring.
M. May.....56 Sixth ave., above Smithfield st.
Furniture.
Close, Schoeneck & Co...Penn ave. and Tenth st.
James Milliken & Co.....89 Smithfield st.
Foundries.
Totten & Co....Twenty fourth and Railroad sts.
A. Garrison & Co.....33 Wood st.
Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating.
Walter E. Hague.....136 and 138 Wood st.
Gold Leaf and Walnut Frames.
J. H. Miller.....70 Fifth ave.
Hotels.
Central.. Second to Third ave., on Smithfield st.
Union Depot Hotel.....Union Depot.
Saint James.....403, 405 and 407 Liberty st.
Hatters.
J. McKain.....180 Wood st.
House and Sign Painters.
John T. Gray.....54 Ninth st.
Wesley Coulier.....236 Penn ave.
John D. McFarland.....78 Fourth ave.
Iron Fences.
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips....91 & 92 Water street.
Insurance Offices.
Manufacturers and Merchants'.....87 Wood st.
Western.....cor. Fifth ave. and Wood st.
Monongahela.....cor. Wood st. and Fourth ave.
Citizens'.....131 Smithfield st.
People's.....100 Fourth ave.
Lubricating Oils.
Grim Brothers, Excelsior Oils.....236 Penn ave.
Lamps.
J. P. Smith, Son & Co.....189 Liberty st.
Leather and Shoe Findings.
Daniel Kinzer.....50 Smithfield st.
Merchant Tailors.
Walter Anderson.....1 Fifth ave.
Henry Smith & Sons.....98 Wylie ave.
Marble Works.
John Wilkins, Jr.....295 Penn ave.
Mantles, Furnaces and Grates.
L. H. Smith & Co.....49 Sixth st.
Notions and Trimmings.
Rosenbaum & Co., 78 and 80 Market st. Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Gent's Furnishing Goods a specialty. Buy and sell close for cash only.
Newspapers.
The Commercial....Fifth ave. and Smithfield st.
Printers, Stationers, &c.
S. Reed Johnston & Co...Wood st., cor. Liberty.
Printers and Blank Book Makers.
Bakewell & Marthens.....71 Grant st.
W. P. Bennett...n. e. cor. Wood st. and 4th ave.
A. Matthias, 9 and 11 Seventh st., (Late Irwin.)
Pork Packers.
Reese Owens & Co.....21 Seventh ave.
Wm. B. Hays & Son.....281 and 283 Liberty st.
Photographers.
Trevor McClurg.....2 and 4 Sixth st.
Patent Agents.
A. C. Johnston.....92 Diamond st.
Planing Mill and Lumber.
S. Logan.....cor. Penn and 26th sts.
Queensware Manufacturers.
E. Webster & Co. L. S. Layton, Agt..173 Wood.
Real Estate Agents.
H. R. McClellan.....188 Liberty st.
C. Berringer.....116 Smithfield st.
Isaac M. Pennock.....114 Fourth ave.
John A. Carothers.....129 Fourth ave.
Railroads.
Pennsylvania Railroad.....Union Depot.
Pgh., Cin. & St. L. R. R.....Union Depot.
Pgh., Ft. W. & Chicago R. R.....Union Depot.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.....Union Depot.
Allegheny Valley R. R.....Union Depot.
Pgh. & Connellsville R. R.....Grant & Water sts.
Steam Lithographic Printing.
Armor, Feurhake & Co.....26 and 28 Sixth st.
Stoves, &c.
H. Anshutz & Son.....214 Liberty st.
Sash, Door and Blind Factors.
Amos Lewis.....cor. Seventh ave. and Grant st.
Steel Stamps and Stencils.
John D. Matthews.....73 Third ave.
W. A. Bunting, Agent.....184 Liberty st.
Stuffed Birds and Animals.
J. D. Shaw, Taxidermist.....235 Penn ave.
Steam Pump Manufacturers.
Epping, Carpenter & Co...cor. Penn and 32d st.
Steel Manufacturers.
Singer, Nimick & Co.....83 Water st.
Park, Bro. & Co....Thirty-first and Railroad sts.
Anderson & Woods...cor. Ross st. and First ave.
Pittsburgh Steel Casting Co. 26th & Railroad sts.
Stock and Bond Broker.
Alexander Pietschner.....86 Fourth ave.
Toys and Fancy Goods.
Grove & Bair, Dealer in Notions, Toys, Fancy Goods, Baskets, Satchels, Children's Carriages, Brushes, &c., 120 Wood street.
Vermin Exterminator.
Chas. Abel & Co., manufacturer.....Pittsburgh.
Wax Flower Shades.
W. C. Armor.....53 Ninth st.
Wholesale Clothiers.
Kaufman, Oppenheimer & Co.....233 Liberty st.
Wholesale Grocers.
Watt, Lang & Co.....172 and 174 Wood st.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW and COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

Pennsylvania Lead Co.
Smelters and Refiners.
PENNA. REF'D Pig Lead,
Especially Adapted for the Manufacture of White Lead.
OFFICE, 137 FIRST AVENUE, PITTSBURGH

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.
59 FOURTH AVENUE.
ASSETS $40,443,395.98.
SURPLUS $3,916,531.48
DIVIDENDS FOR 1875 $3,037,872.83.
S. S. CARRIER, Gen'l Agent.

The Commercial.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1876.

THE foreign exports of Philadelphia, last week, amounted in value to $732,007.

WHY not call the new ecclesiastical body made up of Ritualists and Romanists, the Episcopapal Church?

A PRETTY shrewd thinker has written: "He that is rotten politically, is rotten through and through." This being so, the question is as to where the Democrats are going to get their Presidential nominee?

NOT having anything to boast of in that line, Delaware has decided to make no public exhibit of her educational progress at the Centennial. She might make a display of her whipping posts, nevertheless.

MASSACHUSETTS proposes to enact a law providing that no pupil in any of the public schools in that State shall be required to participate in any religious or devotional exercise, if the pupil's parent or guardian shall request him to be excused. That seems just and fair.

THE London *Times* suggests that now would be a good time to float a portion of the four per cent. bonds of the United States authorized by the act of 1871. It states that at least £100,000,000 might be taken in that city before the plethora in the money market would be relieved.

THE foreign export trade of Philadelphia, last month, amounted to $3,495,484, against $1,646,093 for the corresponding month last year, being an increase of $1,849,391, or more than 100 per cent. Of the shipments during the month, $1,236,302 were in American vessels, and $2,259,182 in foreign. The total tonnage was 66,449.

THE New Jersey Legislature is considering a bill to provide criminal penalties for the punishment of private bankers who defraud depositors of their money. In that State, as elsewhere, many persons are conducting an ostensible banking business in such a way as unreasonably to endanger the money of their customers. It is also proposed to compel publicity in the accounts of the banks. Both of these steps are in the right direction.

THE clearings of the Chicago banks last week amounted to $25,832,911 40. The demand from the country banks in the wheat region is said to be very moderate, but the large amount of money going to the hog raising sections of Illinois and Iowa, and particularly to the cattle raising regions of the Southwest, ought to make prosperous times there. Northern Texas and all the region from there north to Kansas is represented as very prosperous and growing rich more rapidly than any other part of the United States.

A LEADING Democratic Congressman stated, in conversation in Washington on Saturday, that it was highly improbable the Democrats in caucus would lay down such a financial policy as would warrant the Committee on Banking and Currency in reporting a bill for the repeal of the specie resumption act. There are a great many hard money Democrats, and it is feared that to introduce a measure upon which there would likely be such a determined division in their own ranks, would be highly disastrous. The only policy of the Democracy is to have no policy.

IT IS intimated that ex-Speaker BLAINE is preparing for another raid upon the Democratic camp in the House, and will begin operations within a few days. It is hinted that it has reference to the Ku-Klux outrages in the Southern States. The success of the ex-Speaker's flank movement upon the amnesty measure has killed that question, and at the same time has drawn enough venom from the Southern Democrats to show the people of the North what their inward sentiments are. The Ku-Klux exposure will, it is thought, arouse fully as much Southern sentiment as the amnesty act did.

IT NOW seem certain that the Texas-Pacific Railroad bill will be favorably reported. The measure, it will be recollected, provides for a guarantee of bonds and embodies all the features of the plan recommended by the recent St. Louis Convention. The plan is distinguished from the rival scheme of the Southern Pacific, which is urged by HUNTINGTON and JAY GOULD. The friends of the measure propose to make the bill embrace every possible guarantee to insure a competing line in the interests of the Government and the people, and to prevent any combination with any rival lines to defeat such competition.

NOTWITHSTANDING the "cold snap," the political thermometer, up in frosty New Hampshire, is away up among the nineties. The election takes place next month, and it is of unusual importance as being the first election of this Centennial year, which will cause it to be watched by outside parties as significant, in some degree, of the tidal wave behind it. In the State itself it is regarded as the most eventful campaign for many years, because upon it depends the choice of a United States Senator, and the redistricting of the entire State. If either party carries it by a decided majority, that will probably settle its political status for a number of years to come.

THE valuable scientific results which have attended the work of the HAYDEN exploring expedition, under the auspices of the United States Government, are attracting marked attention abroad. Attention has recently been called prominently to the subject by the leading scientific authority of England, the *Quarterly Journal of Science*, which says:

> "We feel it our duty to call attention to the truly magnificent character of the survey now being executed on behalf of the Government of the United States. Not merely the geology, but the mineralogy, botany, zoology, meteorology, ethnology and antiquities of the whole Union are being carefully explored. Will the day never come when a similar survey will be made of the still wider and more varied region included within the British Empire? It would be a glorious contribution to science and a worthy bequest to posterity."

THE ambitious scheme known as the Industrial Exhibition Company of New York, which was organized in 1873 for the purpose of providing buildings and making arrangements for the holding of a great World's Fair International Exhibition, as a rival to the Centennial Exhibition, has come to grief, its property having been seized by the Sheriff. A law was passed by the Legislature upon the organization of the company authorizing the city of New York to lend the company $1,750,000 on its real estate, to which a clear title must first have been obtained, and $750,000 on its buildings. Failing to secure an appropriation from the City Treasury, the company attempted to organize a popular subscription for its bonds by the offer of mony prizes to be drawn at stated periods. It was a job, and richly deserved its fate.

THE newest plan for replenishing the empty exchequer of Virginia is that of imposing five dollars per annum upon any one indulging in the habit of using profane language, and a tax of two dollars per annum upon every male inhabitant of the Commonwealth, over the age of fifteen years, who may drink as a beverage any wine, spirituous or malt liquors; or who may chew or smoke tobacco and use snuff. A bill to this effect has been introduced in the Legislature of that State. It is proposed to make each male inhabitant take oath whether he indulges in any of these things. If he swears yea, he is to be taxed. If nay, he is to be exempt. Women, not being mentioned in the bill, are presumed to be exempt. There is no doubt that, if such a measure could be properly enforced, the coffers of the bankrupt State would presently, from the operation of the swearing clause alone, be filled to overflowing.

A WASHINGTON correspondent, usually careful and well informed, states that Gen. SHERMAN's letter on the question of the Presidency was a genuine surprise to the leading politicians of both parties, but seems to give more satisfaction to the Republicans than to the Democracy. The writer says that among a certain class of Democrats—those who have been advocating the nomination of General SHERMAN as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency—the letter falls like a bombshell. They are thoroughly demoralized, and say that it is plainly evident, from the allusion in the letter to Governor HAYES, that General SHERMAN will support the Republican candidate, and that he has abandoned his inclination of two or three years past to act with the Democratic party. The appearance of the letter at this time is regarded as significant. To the Republicans the declaration in favor of the election of a man to the Presidency who stood by the Union firmly and unequivocally during the civil war is accepted as a positive ultimatum that he will act with them in the coming Presidential campaign.

THE trial of General BABCOCK is expected to open to-day. Great interest is felt in the subject throughout the country. Outside attempts have been made to prejudge the case, both ways. This is not right. While, on the one hand, no guilty man is to be saved by party ties or personal relationships, yet, on the other, even a President's private secretary has some rights which ought to be respected. It has been stated in some quarters that the jury before whom he is to be tried, is composed wholly of Democrats and ex-rebels, men who will be likely to convict any prominent supporter of the administration, be the evidence never so flimsy. We do not believe this. Indeed, the St. Louis *Republican* affirms that the juries which have thus far brought in consecutive verdicts of guilty have had a majority of Republicans. General BABCOCK ought to have a fair trial, and ample justice. No innocent man has yet been convicted in Missouri in these trials. Three-fourths the number convicted have confessed their guilt, and the others have had it proved on them by such irrefragable evidence that the jury were bound to yield to its force. If General BABCOCK has abused the confidence reposed in him by President GRANT, and has used his official position to make money by connecting himself with a corrupt ring, we echo the hope of the Troy *Times* that he will be convicted and punished more severely than any of the other culprits. But if, on the other hand, he is innocent, and makes the fact of his innocence apparent, both the President and himself should be relieved from the filth that partisan malice and hate seem to be preparing to throw at them.

REFERRING to the humiliating fact that the crooked whisky trials at St. Louis, Milwaukee, Indianapolis and elsewhere, have proved that in many cases the Government agents themselves were the principal offenders, the New York *Journal of Commerce* throws out the suggestion that the revenue corps shall be detached from local influences, be better paid, and receive premiums for long and faithful service; that the offices shall be permanent during good behavior, and promotion be open to all; and, finally, that the members of the corps shall be changed about from one station to another, not in sets but individually, regularly, every six months. This last idea is good. Rings are of slow growth. A long period of acquaintance and mutual confidence is necessary before a number of Government officials, strangers at first, would trust each other with their liberty and honor. If shifted about frequently there would be no time to get up a ring worth the trouble. And if one were organized, it would feel, if the new plan were adopted, in constant fear of being broken up and exposed by the advent of a new man or men of strict integrity from some other district to supersede members of the ring.

ACCORDING to the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, a great change is about to take place in the management of the numerous fast freight lines which radiate from that city to all points in this country and Canada. Heretofore each freight line has had a general superintendent at each of the lines of railroad, whose duty it was to look after the business of his particular company, and no other. This necessitated the employment of several general superintendents at each of the main lines of railroad, and a large force of assistants at the different points where the freight was received. It is now proposed to so concentrate the business of all the fast freight lines that only one general superintendent shall be employed at each main line of railroad, who shall attend to the business of all the freight lines running over the road. The same course will be adopted with regard to the receivers of freight, it being considered that the work can be as well done by one superintendent, employed by all the lines, as by one for each particular line. A large amount in salaries is expected in this manner to be saved. It is not stated whether any reduction in freight charges is likely to follow.

IF BOWEN can prove what he intimates he can, the breaking of his long silence is for BEECHER the voice of doom. For the sake of all concerned, now that the scandal has again been revived, it is to be hoped the question of his guilt or innocence will be probed to the very core. Hitherto the elements of frankness, fairness and forbearance have on his part been wholly wanting, and if he is to be envied for anything that he now possesses, especially anything that is visible to the public, it is not by those with whom reputation, truth and purity are more valuable than earthly store. What avail his intellectual force, his literary attainments, his former popularity and works, under the doubting blight that now rests upon his character and embitters his declining years? If innocent, he ought not to wait until his gray hairs has gone down to the grave before his good name is vindicated, while, if guilty, let the truth be made known, and let him retire to some secluded spot and devote the remaining years of his life to repentance in dust and ashes. Anything ought to be preferable to the slow-consuming fire of misery in which he now dwells.

CONGRESSMAN MORRISON, of Illinois, who, fearing that his record as a Union soldier might offend the sensibilities of his ex-rebel colleagues, had it stricken from the Congressional directory, has again crawled upon his belly before them, by denouncing a man who, compelled against his will to serve in the rebel army, deserted and joined the Union forces, in the ranks of which he did noble work for his country. MORRISON, who is the official leader of the Democratic House majority, had not even the gumption to see that in stigmatizing as a scoundrel and a traitor "any man who would desert from one side and join another," he had hopelessly wrecked himself on a LEE shore.

LAST year's shipping statistics show the total number of vessels comprising our commercial marine to be 32,285, representing a tonnage of 4,853,732, and forming an increase of 53,080 tons over the total of 1874, some 157,700 tons over 1873, and 415,995 compared with 1872. The tonnage reported at the close of each year, shows the total of 1875 to be greater than that of any previous year since the war, which is a better exhibit than was expected.

PERSONAL.

The late Theodore Parker's society in Boston are talking of inviting Rev. Moncure D. Conway to become their pastor.

A new religious movement is reported among some of the non-Aryan tribes of India, under the leadership of one Soorjee. He preaches worship of one God, peace and good will. His followers take an oath to abstain from all crimes and offenses, spirituous liquors and causing death to any living thing. They bind themselves to live by the produce of the soil, and to bathe before eating.

A Hartford (Conn.) paper states that a daughter of Lucius W. Pond, the Worcester forger, has been for several months employed in a restaurant in that city, where the table waiters are women, voluntarily working out a debt of $100 owed by her father to the proprietor of the restaurant. Although brought up to the use of the elegancies and luxuries of life, this young lady shows a nice sense of honor, a modicum of which would have saved her father from a criminal's fate and his family from disgrace.

Rev. T. H. Tibbles, of Omaha, Nebraska, that preacher-correspondent with whom Bishop Haven talked a short time ago, and who published the interview, much to the Bishop's displeasure, sends a letter to the New York *Tribune* in which he charges Haven directly with lying, and suggests an investigation of his case by the next general conference. Mr. Tibbles says "the letter is written with the advice of the presiding elder of the district and the ministers of the city."

It was generally supposed that the Healey-Mead-Gagliardi imbroglio had come to an end. Quite the contrary. Gagliardi has come to America. Not this only, but he has come here breathing fire and vengeance. Evidently, Mr. Mead must look to his laurels, for here is a sort of open challenge that the fiery Italian has sent to him: "To LARKIN G. MEAD: I am the author of the idea of the architecture of the colossal monument of Abraham Lincoln. Not you. I am here. Deny this if you can. My case against you will proceed at Florence. If ever I should lose my case, it would make no difference to me. But only in my adoptive country, America, it will record my name in our history, which will make me feel more content than any millionaire. TOMMASO GAGLIARDI. New York, January 30, 1876." This is "carrying the war into Africa" with a vengeance, and it is evident that Mr. Mead must make some reply. Mr. Healey was worsted in the trial that took place in Italy concerning his charges of plagiarism upon American sculptors, but here now comes an Italian to our threshold, to our very borders, to beard the lion in his den.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

What a Pennsylvania Republican Thinks of the Confederate House—Nothing Done, and Nothing to be Done.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, February 3, 1876.

Yesterday was Ground Hog Day, and that historic quadruped had a sight at his shadow, got scared, went back to his home, and, tradition tells us, we are to have six weeks of stormy weather. We have also had a political ground hog day. The animal had about laid dormant since the close of the rebellion, but ventured out at the beginning of the present session of Congress. Having promised itself a feast of fat things, it ventured out, but in the light of our Republican luminaries, like all coming events, it cast its shadow before, and showed itself to be the same animal which tried to knaw the vitals out of this Union, and was at once driven to its hole, but has left us six weeks of a political storm.

The fact of it is, the Democratic party is in a most deplorable condition. They told the people that the Republican party had misgoverned the country, and that it had neither the honesty nor the ability to bring us out of our difficulties, and that the best way to save the Union was to hand it over to the party which tried to destroy it, and to preserve the Constitution was to place it into the hands of the party which had trampled it under foot, and with a sound of trumpets, boasted that they have the ability to do all the people wanted.

Well, to show their attachment to the Union soldiers, they at once turned them out of office and brought rebels to the front.

To show how they hated traitors, they at once brought in a bill to enfranchise every mother's son of them, including Jeff. Davis; and to show their disposition to guard the National Treasury, they have already introduced bills for millions of dollars to pay rebels for their losses in a war which they themselves brought on the country, and for property which they themselves destroyed.

What a pitiful sight they presented at the very beginning. They had the votes to give amnesty to Jeff. Davis, and had the will, but lacked *brain*. The result is that they have a beautiful fight on their hands, and crimination and recrimination are the order of the day, so that the minor question as to "who struck Billy Patterson" has been swallowed up in the major one, who is to blame for the defeat of the Amnesty bill?

The next difficulty was to organize a national committee; but this was not so easy to overcome with the mixed elements with which they had to deal, and whenever they met there was such a bear dance and hair pulling as this world scarcely ever saw. They did finally succeed in placing Hiester Clymer in the Chairmanship as a reward for his vote against appropriating money for arming the State of Pennsylvania at the beginning of the war. Well, the next difficulty is to lay down a policy. They promised the people much, and in order to meet their expectations, a policy must be laid down; but here comes the rub. One wants a plank in favor of State's rights and a fragmentary Union, with the right of secession and pay for the losses of the South during the war; to this there would be no objection if the South would only wait until after the Presidential election, and then it would all be done, provided the Democrats succeeded. "We must have this *now* to get our people to support a Democrat," say the more honest Southerner. The Northern Democrat says, "You must wait until after the election, or the entire North will go against us."

Then again, a Northern man insists that in case a Democrat is elected, there must be a bill granting amnesty to all who fought for the *Union*; the rebels say, "no, sir; our Christian soldier, Stonewall Jackson, recommended at the beginning of the war that we throw out the black flag and take no prisoners, which we failed to do then, and since we did not kill all the Union soldiers on the battlefield, nor succeed in starving them at Andersonville, we will punish them after we get in power."

The next man wants inflation, but at once a dozen spring to their feet and smack their fists and vociferate with their tongues that they will never submit to it. Now then comes the oily Lamar, with a pile of gags, and says: "Well, gentlemen, if you can't agree on a policy, I will at least prevent you from letting the world know that we are an incohesive and antagonistic mass, which is only held together by the expectation of office; and I therefore deprive you of the right of free speech," whereupon he muzzles the tongue of the Representatives of a free people.

Next a true blue, who drifted in with the tide of 1874, jumps up and says, "I have it; I have the key which unlocks the door and lets us out." "What is it?" is the cry of the multitude. "Why, I will introduce a bill to reduce our own pay, the Senate will reject it, and then we can tell the people that we failed in our promise of retrenchment because we did not have a majority in that branch of the Government." This was a bowl of soup into which every fellow at once dipped his ladle, and all was lovely and the goose went high; but now it seems that they have discovered that the Senate is ready to pass such a bill whenever it comes from the House, and the goose has gone down again, and the probability is that there will be nothing more said about it.

The next step was to discharge thousands of unnecessary officials, but they find that so thoroughly have the Republicans been weeding out that in some of the departments there is scarcely sufficient force to carry on the business properly, and that there is nothing to do in that direction; and I believe the only place they have succeeded in making any reduction is in compelling peanut venders to sell at five cents a glass, and that they must not put any water in their whisky. Two months in session and have not passed a single bill. Two months at work and have not succeeded in even adopting a policy and agreeing in nothing only that every one must be gagged and refrain from talking, unless Lord Lamar gives permission. What a party! It seems to me that Republicans who voted to place this party in a majority in the House must feel superlatively happy and proud when they see their Representative sitting in Congress with the handle of a slave driver's whip in his mouth to gag him, so that he may not utter his sentiments for fear he injures the party; and yet this is the party which says the Republicans have ruined the country! That a bill will pass to indemnify the South for their losses, including slaves, in case the Democracy ever attains to the ascendancy, is beyond doubt; and then the soldiers of the Sixty-third and One Hundred and Fifth can be prepared to pay old George Mason for his fence rails, pigs and poultry.

No party ever made such promises, and no party ever made so disgraceful a failure in commanding the respect of an intelligent and enlightened people.

As you look down from the gallery, you see the pitiful sight of a lot of men who are afraid to open their mouth or introduce a measure for fear Jim Blaine gets after them, and it seems like a schoolhouse where all are afraid of the master.

The people need look for no important legislation during the present session, as the Democrats are afraid to originate anything, and will not allow a Republican measure to pass for fear it will operate in favor of the Republican party. Let the Republicans wake up and drive the rebels to the rear.

A. P. H.

The Ohio River—Facts vs. Fiction.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

If the proposed radical improvement of the Ohio river has any merit, it is exceedingly unfortunate in its advocates, as the crude effusions of such visionaries as "Countryman," in your Friday's issue, and of his full cousin, the day before, must do the "system of adjustable dams" more harm than good. "C." says "these dams only become *useful* when the river is in its lower stages." Facts prove that the delays and expenses, which would be imposed upon freights, in the "lower stages," will make "these dams" utterly useless, as a means of *cheap* transportation, and in the higher stages, the numerous obstructions placed in the river, in constructing these movable dams, will seriously, if not fatally, interfere with navigation. Again, "C." says, in reply to "D.", "these channel abutments are not to run up twenty, thirty or forty feet in the air. When the river is high there are no dams; you can go anywhere you please." Of course, no one who understood what he was writing about would pen such a paragraph as the above. Let us see how it is. Col. Merrill's plan proposes fifty-two dams between Pittsburgh and Louisville, with channel chutes or adjustible gateways four hundred feet wide, with abutments or piers of like distance from shore to shore. This will give us, at least, three hundred dam piers, in addition to bridge piers. These dams are to be twelve feet high, and of course the piers will have to be at least equally high. Now a coal tow draws from six to eight feet, so that a tow, to go "anywhere you like," will require a rise of twenty-one feet to pass over these sunken piers. But a twenty-one foot rise does not often visit this end of the Ohio, and is considered unsafe, so that tows never go out on such floods, but wait until the river falls to a much safer stage of sixteen feet; but suppose "Countryman," instead of removing stumps out of his potato patch, succeeds in filling the river with some three hundred hidden piers, is there any sane man, who has any idea of navigation, that dreams for a moment that a tow fleet could safely pass these numerous obstructions? There is not an insurance company in this city that would underwrite such a cargo or boat, going out under such circumstances, for ten cents on the dollar. The safest, and indeed the only time that any tow would dare to venture out, would be when these three hundred peirs are uncovered, and, therefore, to be seen by the pilot, so as to avoid contact with them; but that could only be in *daylight*, rendering it necessary to "tie up" every night, and hence increasing the time and consequently the cost of the trip at the expense of *cheap* transportation.

When "Countryman" talks about "shippers of millions upon millions of tons of general freight," he assumes the specialty of Col. Sellers, and goes it a little too strong for general credence. Will he please furnish us the *exact* freight tonnage of the Ohio river from Pittsburgh, outside of the towing trade, instead of such marvelous inflation as the above?

"C." finds it quite convenient to ignore the facts of the river transportation, and endeavor to bolster up his position by the toll rates and the time required in passing the small locks of the New York Canal, and why not confine himself to river tolls and the immense locks, as found at Louisville or on the Monongahela slackwater? There are three locks at Louisville, and it takes a freight boat two hours to pass these three locks, at a cost of *eight cents per ton*. At that rate it would cost $1 40 per ton on freight from Pittsburgh to Louisville, nearly one-half of the present cost of freight shipments to that point. The time required by a towboat and tow in passing through the Louisville locks, down or up, is from twelve to twenty-four hours. On the Monongahela it frequently requires a towboat with three barges from twenty to forty-eight hours to pass through four locks, so that it is very difficult to compute the loss of time, the amount of detention, etc., which will be imposed on the commerce of the Ohio river when this great highway is barricaded by fifty-two "dams" and three hundred "piers," or how often or how long navigation may be suspended, when we consider the liability of locks and dams to get out of order by floods or ice. A few conclusions:

1. The Ohio river, *as it now is*, offers the cheapest transportation on this continent.
2. Every obstruction, in the form of a bridge pier, lock or dam increases the hazard and cost of transportation.
3. All parties actually engaged in transportation on the river are opposed to Merrill's plan.
4. The absurd charges against river men, by persons having "no interest in the Ohio river," and "living in the woods," perhaps understanding grubbing better than navigation, has rendered it absolutely impossible to secure an appropriation from Congress, even for an experimental or harbor dam, which is very desirable, and at one time quite hopeful. But as the entire project is hopelessly swamped by the ill-advised course of intermeddlers, we leave the subject to those who are always ready to "run before they are called."

D.

A QUACK'S WORK.

A Young Woman Dies Under the Treatment of a So-called Doctor—Literally Burned to Death.

(From the Titusville Courier, February 4.)

On Wednesday evening a daughter of Uriah J. Jennings, of Troy township, brother of Dr. Jennings, deceased, and formerly of this city, died in great agony. She died under the treatment of a man, calling himself a physician, named Osborne, and from the accounts furnished us, there is little doubt that his treatment of this girl was a case of grossly criminal malpractice. Our informant is Mr. Robert Jennings, an uncle of the young lady, who came to this city last night for Coroner Strouse, to hold an inquest over the body. The Coroner, after summoning Drs. Oakes and Bar of this city to go out and make a post mortem examination, started back with Mr. Jennings. The doctors will go out early this morning.

It seems that the mountebank applied some sort of a liquid solution of a corrosive or caustic character to the surface of the body, and in this way the young lady was slowly burned alive. For sometime before she breathed her last she could not lie down, so great was the soreness of her flesh upon her sides and back, but rested herself upon her hands and knees, shifting her position as best she could under the terrible torture, until death released her from her sufferings. The people of the neighborhood, upon becoming acquainted with all the facts concerning the treatment of the girl by the quack doctor, were aroused, and they resolved to have the whole matter subjected to the most thorough legal investigation. The pseudo doctor will doubtless be arrested for malpractice, and prosecuted to the extreme of the law. It is time that an example be made of the miserable mountebanks, who, pretending to medical skill, necessarily endanger the lives of all that unfortunately become their dupes and place themselves under their treatment.

The *Courier* of Saturday, 5th inst., gives the result of the inquest—a verdict that Miss Jennings came "to her death through the malpractice of one J. S. Osborn, while pretending to treat her medically." The *Courier* furnishes the following further account of the case:

We gave an account yesterday morning of the fatal treatment by a quack doctor of a young girl in Troy township, near Chapmanville. The inquest held yesterday by Coroner Strouse over the remains of the young girl revealed a state of facts worse even than we had published. On Monday we shall print in full the testimony before the Coroner's jury, but will give now some of the leading points in the case.

Mary Jennings, daughter of Mr. Uriah J. Jennings, of Troy township, if she had lived until March next, would have been sixteen years old. A few weeks ago she was troubled with indisposition, incident to a girl of her age, and a local doctor, named Bunce, was called. He pronounced her difficulty "erysipelas of the stomach," and, we believe, administered some remedies, but not with satisfactory results. The medical fraternity will doubtless profit from the discovery of a new disease. But about this time, a tramp, named Osborne, calling himself "Dr. Osborne," came around, and, like other bushel charlatans, he first declared that the girl had a fatal difficulty, but professed to have, what was a secret to himself, a powerful and sure remedy for the disease. He said the girl was troubled with a "cancerous humor" in her system. But he had discovered a linament, which was unknown to any other mortal man, and this was the only thing which would destroy the aforesaid caucerous humor. The anxious parents were too readily persuaded to allow the quack to proceed with his proposed mode of treatment. This was about three weeks ago. The quack first administered his so-called liniment upon the girl's face, upon which, as is often the case with children of her age, a few slight pimples appeared. These were—the fellow said—the effect of the "cancerous humor" in her face. The effect of the solution upon her face was to scarify the skin, wherever it was rubbed in, the same as if caustic potash had been applied. He next applied it to the girl's back and sides from the neck down upon the spine about eighteen and a half inches. From the first application the girl recovered, but was still ailing, when about two weeks after the first, the quack made a second application. The girl still survived, when the fellow administered the third and final solution, rubbing it upon the girl's back and sides, until it was all absorbed into the skin. The sufferings of the girl, which then followed, can scarcely be imagined, much less described—until death relieved her. She had been a smart and rosy-faced girl. She was five feet and four inches in height, and had been full of life and activity. But such were her sufferings during the last few days of her existence, that those who saw her face yesterday, shriveled and emaciated, and scarred somewhat from the solution which had been applied to it three weeks ago, said she looked as if she were fifty years old.

The *post-mortem* examination yesterday showed inflammation of the tissues of the back, together with deep ulceration and sloughing of the cellular tissue and skin. This extended from the neck to the hips along the sides. Upon measurement it was found that the ulceration was 18½ inches along the spines, and 14½ inches from the right to the left side, and upon the back, from one elbow to the other, was one mass of inflammation and ulceration and flakes of sloughing skin. The whole body was dropsical and her face was very much discolored and emaciated. The injury was so severe and extended that her recovery was an impossibility. It is evident that the "liniment" was a solution of corrosive sublimate, which produced the sloughing and ulceration, and by the absorption of the mercurial poison salivation was produced, because, examination of the mouth showed the products of mercurial salivation, which consisted of deep ulcerations of the mucous surface of the inside of the mouth, together with sloughing of the gums, and mercurial ulceration of the bones of the jaw. Upon removing the muslin shreds of skin clung to it, flakes of skin inches in width were lifted, and the entire surface, where the solution had been applied, was blood-shot. Even small lumps of rotten flesh adhered to the muslin. The physicians, Drs. Oakes and Barr, both having had long experience as army surgeons, say they never before saw such a frightful case as this.

The community where Mr. Jennings resides, as might naturally be expected, are greatly excited over the matter. A warrant has been sworn out for the arrest of Osborn, but up to late yesterday afternoon the officer in pursuit had not succeeded in finding him. He has treated another woman, about four miles beyond where Mr. Jennings lives, on Sugar Creek, in the same way, and Dr. Witson, of that neighborhood, who now has charge of her, says she cannot possibly live. It will be recollected that we spoke of the condition of the Jennings girl, when she could not lie upon her back or either side; but she would rest herself upon her hands and knees, shifting herself as she could, her suffering too intense to be described, until death released her. The other victim of the quack will probably suffer no less than did Mary Jennings.

Insanity.

Statistics of insanity show that cases of mental derangement are more numerous, in proportion to population, in Nevada and California than in any other States in the Union. On July 1, 1875, there were 1,302 patients in the California State Insane Asylum in Stockton, two-thirds of whom were classed as foreigners, meaning, probably, persons who had no settled residence within the State. In seventy-two cases the insanity could be traced directly to intemperance, but in the majority of instances the causes of insanity were unknown. Of the whole number of patients, men who had been laborers were the most numerous, housewives coming next and miners third. The Superintendent of the Stockton asylum, in enumerating the causes of insanity which are more prevalent in a rapidly increasing population than in a more stationary community, mentions "separation from family and friends, disappointments, disastrous enterprises, sudden reverses of fortune, fast living and an unsettled condition of life." Doubtless the almost universal passion for speculating in mining stocks which prevails in the Pacific States has had an important influence in peopling their lunatic asylums.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Dakota has a great deal larger wheat surplus than ever before.

Sensible. The London University has resolved in favor of conferring degrees upon women.

The Agassiz memorial fund, exclusive of the State conditional grant of $50,000, amounts to $260,673 99.

An "Alpine Club," whose central field of labor is to be the White Mountains, has been organized at Boston.

The first important shipment of corn from Galveston to a foreign port direct was made last week. Keep it up.

An humble man ought always to be contented with his lot, particularly if it is a good one on the corner of a popular street.

Footprints of trade. Orders have been received from England by manufacturers in Fall River for 10,000 pieces of print goods per week.

There are thirty-one dogs to every hundred sheep in Georgia, and the wool-growing industry there is being combleatly ruined.

A number of Boston mechanics, tired of idleness at home, have gone to Philadelphia to work upon the Centennial buildings.

Thistle-tongued Toombs scouts the idea that the negroes of the South are descended from Adam. But how about the mulattoes, Bob?

The discount on silver in San Francisco is from three to five per cent., and causes much inconvenience. Send us a car load; we'll take it at par.

Progress. The singular and almost unprecedented spectacle was presented in New Haven, yesterday, of a Hebrew rabbi in a Methodist pulpit.

Several New York city clergymen are arranging for the publication of a weekly newspaper to advocate the retention of the Bible in the public schools.

"*Auri sacra fames.*" There are more insane persons in California and Nevada, in proportion to the population, than in any other two States of the Union.

A Western Democratic paper laments that Governor Hendricks is so "unfortunate in his friends." He is a good deal more unfortunate in himself.

The destruction of ship property belonging to or trading with ports in the United States during 1875 was $1,164,000 less than in 1874, the total being $7,622,000.

A detected forger, writing to the Chicago *Tribune*, says. "You have my thanks for the services done me in publishing my forgeries." He professes penitence.

A late important shipment of American ribbons to England indicates a rapid growth of silk manufacture in this country, and creates quite a flutter over there.

The accumulation of silver coin in the National Treasury is now fully $12,000,000, in view of an early retirement of the fractional currency now in circulation.

The fire in the old Baltimore mines, near Scranton, this State, on which the steam from forty boilers has been forced for two years past, have been at last extinguished.

Flourishing. At no time during the last fifteen years has the New York *Times* paid a less dividend than eighty per cent. on the original capital, and in some cases it has been 100 per cent.

Quite old. Friday's New York *World*, speaking of a certain European scandal, says of the gentleman: "He is said to have lavished 8,000,000 or 10,000,000 roubles upon this lady *during as many years!*"

The project of an interchange of territory between France and England on the west coast of Arica has been abandoned, chiefly on account of the opposition of the English colonists to be turned into Frenchmen.

A New York philanthropist the other day gave a deed $20,000 worth of real estate to a benevolent society, saying, "A deed is better than a will. I will be my own executor." A wise conclusion, and a noble deed.

The United States courts have just decided, in a case in bankruptcy, that a bachelor, though he keeps house with an adopted son and servants, is not the head of a family, so as to be entitled to the homestead exemption.

In Howell county, Mo., cows are the principal circulating medium, in the absence of udder currency. A thin cow passes current for eight dollars, a good one for ten dollars, and a fat one for thirteen dollars. Howell that do?

A Contrast Worthy Public Attention.

What is the effect of a drastic purgative upon the constipated bowels and a dyspeptic stomach? The intestine is emptied so violently as to weaken and render it still more inactive, and the gastric juices vitiated by contact with an indigestible medicine, lose the chemical qualities which constitute them the only true solvents of the food. Results—aggravated constipation and chronic indigestion. What, on the other hand, are the effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters on the same organs. The bowels are moved, but without violence, and at the same time acquire healthful tone; the gastric secretions are stimulated and improved, and duly perform their part in the processes which eventuate in the nutrition of every part of the human structure. Results—a regular habit of body, sound digestion and vigor. Let the public draw its own conclusions from this contrast.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron

Gives tone to the stomach, improves the appetite and assists digestion; excites the bowels to healthy action, expelling all the foul humors that contaminate the blood, corrupt the secretions and offend the breath. It excites the liver to a healthy action and strengthens the nerves, imparting that glow to life that proceeds alone from perfect health. Thousands in all walks of life testify to the virtues of this excellent medicine in correcting the derangement of the digestive organs. Get the genuine. Sold only in $1 bottles. Ask for E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON, and take no other.

Dyspepsia. Dyspepsia. Dyspepsia.

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON, a sure cure for this disease. It has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success. Symptoms are loss of appetite, wind and rising of food, dryness in mouth, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Get the genuine. Not sold in bulk, only $1 bottles. Do you want something to strengthen you, or a good appetite? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy, sleep well, or be cured of dyspepsia, kidney or liver disease? Try E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON. Every bottle guaranteed to do as recommended. Sold only in $1 bottles. Depot and office, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Get the genuine. Sold by all druggists. Ask for E. F. Kunkel's, and take no other.

Tape Worm

Removed alive with head complete, in from two to three hours. No fee till removed, by E. F. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia. Seat Pin and Stomach Worms also removed. Call and see; advice free; send for circular. Ask your druggist for KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1 per bottle.

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LEGAL.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. — LETTERS Testamentary having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of JULIUS DROCOURT, deceased, late of Sewickley borough, Allegheny county, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate will present the same for settlement to
A. H. DROCOURT, Executor,
26 and 28 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh, January 24, 1876.

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or Room 2, 16 Sixth street Pittsburgh. Send for circular.

DRY GOODS.

1876. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7. 1876

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FRESH ARRIVALS OF

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JUST OPENED:

New Spring Styles Hats and Bonne
Beautiful assortment of New Flowe
All the new shades in Roses and Bu
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ons,
Cashmere Nets, Cotton and Silk,
Cashmere Net Veilings,
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Cashmere Laces and Insertings,
Cashmere Lace Scarfs and Ties, beautiful line, very low.

OPENED TO-DAY:

An elegant line of LADIES' SCARFS, TIES and BOWS, in Twilled Silk, plain Windsor, Crepe de Chene, Brocaded S
and Crepe de Chene, Silk and Cashmere; also with Lace Ends, embracing all the latest shades, such as White, Sulph
Flame, Cerise, Grise, Cream, Gazelle, &c., &c., at very low prices.

Wool Berege and Silk Veilings,
Black Net, Plain, Spotted and Chenille Dot Veilings,
Corsets, Kid Gloves, Cloth Gloves, Lined Gloves, &c.,
Bargains in Ladies' Cloaks and Sac
New Fancy and Plain Shawls,
Black and Colored Suits.

Plain and Embroidered Linen Collars and Sets,
Ladies' plain, embroidered and fancy bordered Handkerchiefs and Coll
New Fringes, Woolen and Silk, at very low prices,
Large New Lines of White Goods of
Ladies' Muslin Underwear of every description,
Ladies' Morning Wrappers, Dressing Sacques, &c., &c.

A Splendid Line of Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children's

PLAIN AND FANCY HOSIERY IN EVERY GRADE

A very full and complete line of every description of Gent's Furnishing Goods, at lowest prices. Another new asso
of all widths in Hamburg Edgings and Insertings. All the usual popular bargains in New Dress Goods, Domest
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James Caldwell & Co.
Have Just Opened a Large Assortment of
LUPINS, FRENCH MERINOS
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IN BLACK AND CLOTH SHADES.

These Goods were bought at the recent Closing Out Auction Sale of Lupin's fabrics in New York. We are consequently offering them at a great reduction on early season prices. Parties in want of Choice Goods will find this a rare opportunity to buy Fine Goods at moderate prices.

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PLAIDS, CAMELS' HAIR CLOTHS and KNICKERBOCKER EFFECTS at Greatly Reduced Prices. A Large Stock of

LADIES' FINE FURS
Seal Sacques, Muffs and Boas.

LADIES' CLOTH CLOAKS,
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From Six to Ten Dollars, former price Eight to Fifteen Dollars. A few Very Choice

Black Silk Suits,

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AT
PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION,
FOR
Brussels Carpets,
FROM
McFarland, Collins AND Co
Who have just opened an invoice of the new
WOVEN DRUGGETS,
The first that have been made for two years, and are especially suited for this market.
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WHOLESALE STORES.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

WE WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, JANUARY 3, A CHOICE LINE OF
NEW DRESS GOODS!
Purchased during the past week at much under value, and will be sold accordingly.

New Styles Dark Prints. Shirting Prints,
Light Ground Percales, Cambrics and Prints at very low prices, to close.
Full lines of Domestic Dry Goods at lowest prices.
Our department of Hosiery, Gloves, White Goods, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Underwear, Notions, Trimmings, &c., kept fully replete with New Goods, which are arriving daily.

WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.
77 and 79 Market Street.

INSURANCE.

Citizens' Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
W. G. JOHNSTON.....President.
WALTER MORRIS.....Secretary.
Office, NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,
(ENGLISH BUILDINGS,)
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
Directors.
W. G. Johnston, John H. Wilson,
Capt. Thos. Snowdon, John Shipton,
John Haworth, George Wilson,
Issac DeHaven, J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Thos. Pepperday, George Bingham,
R. McEldowney, Alexander Moore,
Cyrus Shepard, Capt. Wm. B. Haslett,
Wm. B. Hays, Jr.
Captain J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

Federal Insurance Company,
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
FIRE.
Office—Corner Federal and Lacock Streets.
A. McFARLAND, President. Dr. W. J. LANGFITT, Vice President.
R. D. THOMPSON, Secretary.
Directors:
A McFarland, James B. Orr,
W. J. Langfitt, Samuel Dyer,
Valentine Baker, Wm. Roseburg,
Joseph H. Boreland, Samuel George, Jr.,
Wm. Schoyer, Albert Pitcairn,
S. B. Smith, W. D. Peebles,
Jacob G. Reel, H. S. McGeary,
B. D. Moore, Henry Palmer,
Alex. Hilands, W. Geo. Gibson,
James M. Hemphill, Samuel Severance.
WM. J. CARSON, General Agent.
MWF

People's Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 100 FOURTH AVE., (English Buildings)
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
Directors.
James Herdman, Captain J. L. Rhodes,
Wm. Vankirk, Charles Arbuckle,
John E. Parke, C. B. Shea,
Jared M. Brush, John Farrell,
Samuel McCrickart, O. P. Scaife,
Wm. F. Lang, John F. Dravo.
JAMES HERDMAN.....President.
WM. VANKIRK.....Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER.....Secretary.
GEO. M. ALEXANDER.....Gen'l Agent.

Manufacturers and Merchants'
INSURANCE COMPANY
87 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Capital, - - $250,000
ASSETS, $371,679 07, JANUARY 1, 1874.
JAS. I. BENNETT.....President.
JOHN W. CHALFANT.....Vice President.
JAS. M. KENNEY.....Secretary.
AUGUST AMMON.....General Agent.
Directors.
James I. Bennett, John Wilson,
A. E. W. Painter, Henry A. Weaver,
John W. Chalfant, Geo. W. Hallman,
Robert Lea, Joseph Walton,
I. C. Pershing, C. W. Batchelor,
William Walker, S. F. Von Bonnhorst,
Mark W. Watson.

Western Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1843.
CAPITAL - $225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
Directors.
Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Long,
Chas. J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, D. Ihmsen,
Philip Reymer, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
H. Sellers McKee.
ALEXANDER NIMICK.....President.
WM. P. HERBERT.....Secretary.
GEO. NEELD.....Agent and Surveyor.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED 1854.
Cash Capital, $175,000
Insures Against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
WM. A. CALDWELL.....President.
GEO. A. BERRY.....Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY.....Secretary.
Capt. F. A. DOHRMAN, Gen'l Agent and Surveyor.
Directors.
Wm. A. Caldwell, David M. Smith,
George A. Berry, William Rea,
Henry Hays, Robert Dalzell,
James Woodburn, William Means,
Charles Atwell, Geo. W. Dilworth,
R. H. Palmer, David McCandless,
James A. McDevitt, D. S. H. Gilmore,
James McCandless.

Strength is Security!
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1875, $13,500,000 GOLD.
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LIVERPOOL.
J. G. COFFIN & CO., Agents,
Cor. Third Avenue and Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa
MWF

For Sale.
WHEELBARROWS,
For Railroad Contractors, Brick Makers, Stone Masons, Stores and Gardeners, manufactured in large numbers, and for sale cheap, at
Duquesne Wagon Works,
Corner Craig street and Allegheny river, two squares below Suspension Bridge.
F C. COLEMAN & SON.

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY!
The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

However obscure the cause may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Characterized by a general languor or weakness of the whole organism, especially of the nervous system, obstructing and preventing the ordinary functions of nature; hence there is a disordered state of the secretions; constipation, scanty and high-colored urine with an excess of earthy or limey sediment, indicative of waste of brain and nerve substance, frequent palpitations of the heart, loss of memory, and marked irresolution of purpose, and inability to carry into action any well defined business enterprise, or to fix the mind upon any one thing at a time. There is great sensitiveness to impress, though retained but a short time, with a flickering and fluttering condition of the mental faculties, rendering an individual what is commonly called a whiffle-minded, or fickle-minded man.

This condition of the individual, distressing as it is, may, with a certainty, be cured by

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRICUM AND LOTHROP'S TONIC PILLS.

Medicines unrivalled for their wonderful properties and remarkable cures of all Nervous Complaints. Their efficacy is equally great in the treatment and cure of Cancers, Nodes, Ulcers, Pastule, Pimples, Tetter, Fever Sores, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scaldhead, Barbers' Itch, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Copper-Colored Blothes, Glandular Swelling, Worms and Black Spots in the Flesh, Discolorations, Ulcers in the Throat, Mouth and Nose, Sore Legs, and sores of every character, because these medicines are the very best

BLOOD MEDICINE

Ever placed before the people, and are warranted to be the most Powerful Alterative ever originated by man, removing Morbid Sensibility, Depression of Spirits, Dementia, and Melancholia.

Each package of the Cordial Balm contains one box of the Tonic Pills, which may also be had separately at 50 cents per box.

DR. WHITTIER,
FOUNDER AND PROPRIETOR OF THE
Keystone Dispensary,
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private and Urinary Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his lifelong special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Hours 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

"TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,"

144 pages, fine illustrations; cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address KEYSTONE DISPENSARY, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. d*

QUICKLY CURED!

ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are Regular Graduates of Medicine and Surgery, as Diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address

Girard Medical Dispensary,

No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietor where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M. d*

MARRIAGE GUIDE AND BOOK of SECRETS. DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide teaches all the inquisitive should know on Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the sexual system, Philosophy of Reproduction, those who should marry, the impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Private Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure; is the only really scientific work of the kind ever published, contains nearly 300 pages and is complete in every respect. Sent by Mail securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN, 619 North Fifth st., St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1837.
MWF*

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M.

PRESCRIPTION FREE.—FOR THE speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Weakness, Opium Eating, Drunkenness, Catarrh, Asthma and Consumption. Any Druggist can put it up. Address PROF. WIGGIN Charlestown, Mass.

MORRISON, BARE & CO.,
PAPER MERCHANTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Book, News and Tea Paper,
And dealers in all kinds of WRITING and MANILLA PAPERS, CARDS, CARD BOARDS, TAGS, COVER PAPERS, STATEMENTS, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ENVELOPES, &c. All kinds of
PRINTING PAPERS
MADE TO ORDER AT OUR MILL.
Warehouse No. 101 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after SUNDAY, November 21, 187 trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 3: a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 11:50 a. m., Ph adelphia 4:20 p. m., New York 7:35 p. m.
Day Express daily, at 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 6:20 p. m., N York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:35 p. m., Washington 8:07 p. m.
Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:41 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.
Atlantic Express, daily, 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p m, Philadelphia 3:10 a m, New York 6:50 a m.
Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4: pm, arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a m, Philadelphia 7:00 a m, New York 10:10 a m.
Fast line daily, at 7:41 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a m, Philadelphia, 7:35 a m, New Yo 10:35 a m, Baltimore 7:35 a m, Washington 9: a m.
Johnstown Accommodation, 3:31 p m.
Wall's Accommodation, 6:41, 10:31, 11:46 a m, 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:31 p m. Sunday, 12:36 p m.
Brinton Accommodation, 6:56 a m, 5:06 and 9: p m. Sunday, 9:26 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation, 9:21 a m, 1:41, 4:51, 7:11 and 8:11 p m.
Liberty Accommodation, 3:11 and 10:11 p m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:
Mail Train daily, except Monday..........1:21 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday..........1:41 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday..7:56 a m
Cincinnati Express daily..........8:11 a m
Pacific Express daily..........1:41 p m
Limited Mail daily..........5:41 p m
Way Passenger daily..........5:41 p m
Johnstown Accommodation..........10:41 a m
Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a m, 1:21, 3:41, 5:56 and 7:51 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m.
Brinton Accommodation, 7:41 and 8:16 a m, 7:06, 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:06 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation, 11:46 a m, 3:06, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p m.
Liberty Accommodation, 7:11 a m and 4:06 p m.

SOUTHWEST PENN. RAILWAY.
No Change of Cars.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8 6 a m.
Connellsville Express, daily, except Sunday, 6:06 p m.
Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9: a m and 6:46 p m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City.
City Time:

Mail Train, connecting for Butler..........6:36 a m
Express, connecting for Butler..........2:36 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 9:16 a m, and 4:56 p m.
Springdale Accommodation, 11:26 a m, 6:16, 8:41 and 11:31 p m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:11 p m.
Tarentum Accommodation..........11:31 p m.
Market Train for Butler..........11:31 p m.
Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):
Express, connecting from Butler..........10:11 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler..........5:51 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a m and 1:36 p m.
Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a m, 3:51, 7:16 and 11:11 p m. On Sunday at 9:51 a m and 6:41 p m.
Market Train from Butler..........9:11 a m

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 79 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after SUNDAY, November 21, 1875, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line........	2:07 a m	McDonald's Ac	6:47 a m
Pacific Express	8:42 a m	Cincinnati Ex..	6:57 a m
Columbus Mail..	7:12 a m	Washington Ac	8:37 a m
Washington Ac	9:17 a m	Dennison Ac...	9:57 a m
McDonald's Ac.	11:02 a m	McDonald's Ac	2:02 p m
Dennison Ac...	2:57 p m	Washington Ac	4:12 p m
Washington Ac	4:42 p m	Columbus Mail.	5:12 p m
Limited Mail...	6:02 p m	Fast Line......	7:12 p m
McDonald's Ac	6:12 p m	Southern Ex...	8:38 a m
McDonald's Ac.	10:47 p m	Sunday Church Train....	10:08 a m
Sunday Church Train........	12:47 p m		

Pacific Express, Limited Mail and McDonald's Accommodation No. 12 leave daily. Cincinnati Express and Fast Line arrive daily. Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted. All other trains will run daily, except Sundays. Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, JR., General Superintendent.
D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after DECEMBER 12, 1875, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line........	2:12 a m	Atlantic Ex.....	2:42 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex........	7:12 a m	Wheeling Ex...	10:47 a m
Clev & W Mail..	8:27 a m	Chicago Ex.....	12:37 p m
Chicago Ex....	8:42 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex......	2:42 p m
Clev & Whg Ex.	1:52 p m	Chicago Mail....	3:42 p m
Pacific Express.	3:12 p m	Cleveland Ex...	5:52 p m
Wheeling Ex....	4:17 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex....	7:07 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex.	4:37 p m	Cleve & W Ex..	7:22 p m
Through Mail—limited........	6:02 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex...	11:27 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:57 a m	Leetsdale Ac...	6:52 a m
Leetsdale Ac....	10:27 a m	Leetsdale Ac....	7:27 a m
Leetsdale Ac....	12:07 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:12 a m
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac.	1:12 p m	Enon Ac.......	8:47 a m
Enon Ac.......	3:42 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac....	9:52 a m
Leetsdale Ac....	5:12 p m	Leetsdale Ac....	12:52 p m
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:22 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:12 p m
Leetsdale Ac....	8:27 p m	Leetsdale Ac....	4:27 p m
Leetsdale Ac....	10:57 p m	Leetsdale Ac....	7:37 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church...	12:42 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church...	9:30 a m

Through Mail—Limited, Leaves Daily.
Pacific Express Leaves Daily.
Chicago Express Arrives Daily.
Atlantic Express Arrives Daily, Mondays excepted.
All other Trains will Leave and Arrive Daily, Sundays excepted.

J. D. LAYNG,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD
—PITTSBURGH DIVISION.
CHANGE OF TIME.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after SUNDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1875, Trains on this Road will Depart from and Arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown Ac.	6:30 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:45 a m
Through Mail...	9:45 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:45 a m
McKeesport Ac.	11:00 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:30 a m
McKeesport Ac	3:15 p m	Through Ex....	7:10 a m
Uniontown Ac.	3:45 p m	Uniontown Ac.	10:09 a m
McKeesport Ac	4:15 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:00 p m
W. Newton Ac	5:10 p m	McKeesport Ac	6:05 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	Uniontown Ac.	5:35 p m
Through Ex....	8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:35 p m
McKeesport Ac.	11:15 p m	Through Mail...	9:09 p m
McKees't Ch T.	12:45 p m	McKees't Ch T.	10:05 a m

Mail Trains daily. Through Express east, daily, except Sunday. Through Express west, daily, except Monday. Accommodation Trains daily, except Sunday.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Car.
Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points east and south.

E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
R. B. SOWERS, Ticket Agent, 55 Fifth avenue.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, December 6, 1875, train will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot Pittsburgh, city time:

LEAVES.		ARRIVES.	
Arnolds Parker Acc..........	6:55 a m	Night Express.	6:05 a m
Buffalo Express	8:25 a m	Parnassus Ac...	6:45 a m
1st Soda Wks Ac	10:10 a m	1st Soda WksAc	8:10 a m
Kittanning Acc.	11:40 a m	Arnolds Parker Ac....	9:35 a m
Titusville Ex..	1 00 p m	Emlenton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15 a m
Emlenton Acc..	3:20 p m	2d Soda WksAc	1:35 p m
Hulton Ac.....	5:00 p m	Titusville Ex...	2:45 p m
2d Soda WksAc.	6:10 p m	Kittanning Ac.	6:00 p m
Night Express..	8:10 p m	Hulton Ac......	7:20 p m
Parnassus Ac...	11:00 p m	Buffalo Ex.....	9:55 p m

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.
Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:25 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p. m. Stop at all Stations.
Special Sunday Train between Pittsburgh and Foxburg, connecting at Parkers with Parkers and Karns City Railroad for Karns City and Petrolia. Leave Pittsburgh at 7:15 a. m. (city time), arriving at Foxburg 11:00 a. m.; returning leaves Foxburg at 2:55 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 7:05 p. m., stopping at all stations.
Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.
Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making direct connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. and E. R. R. east to Williamsport, west to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. and P. R. R.
Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommodation north and south, connect at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.
Buffalo Express north and south, make close connection at Brocton, to and from.
Buffalo orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.
Ticket Offices, 78 Fifth avenue, and Union Depot.

DAVID McCARGO,
General Superintendent.
J. MORTON HALL,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT,
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold by
BALDWIN, MARQUIS & CO.,
No. 63 WOOD STREET,
THTS PITTSBURGH.

Fairbank's Standard
Scales
Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired Promptly.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
48 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, February 5, 1876.

The following is the report of the condition of the New York Associated banks, received by wire to-day:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Loans	$3,860,400	......
Specie	1,089,100	......
Legal tenders	......	$373,800
Deposits	4,485,200	......
Circulation	......	308,000
Reserve	......	706,000

—The report of the operations of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week ending with February 5, 1876, is as follows:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
January 31	$730,864 08	$146,659 64
February 1	729,943 69	210,025 29
February 2	1,017,455 54	167,074 59
February 3	725,617 65	158,383 04
February 4	758,363 54	175,408 91
February 5	735,771 01	126,999 10
Total	$4,698,015 51	$984,550 48

—In monetary matters there is but little to report, and that little savors so much of a mere reiteration that we forbear comment.

—In commercial circles, dull trade continues to be the rule, and though merchants and business men are looking for an improvement as the season advances, no one can speak with confidence until the conditions are more favorable. As there has been almost a continuous curtailment for more than two years, it would seem as though things could at least be no worse, and that there was a wide margin for improvement. There can certainly be very little more contraction in business; prices cannot go much lower even if we reach a specie basis. From the basis of the present we may hope to grow upward to better things.

—The following petition is in circulation in Ohio:

To the General Assembly of the State of Ohio: The undersigned, your petitioners, citizens of Summit county, respectfully ask your honorable body to consider the expediency of enacting a law which shall provide that all bills of exchange, bank checks and promissory notes maturing on the second of any two legal holidays, which occur in immediate succession, no day intervening, shall become due and presentable for payment on the day next following; paper maturing on the first of such two consecutive legal holidays, to remain as at present, payable on the day next preceding.

It is well known that under the law as it stands, all commercial paper falling due on a legal holiday must be paid on the next preceding business day. Ordinarily this is well enough, but where two holidays come together, as Christmas and Sunday, or New Year's and Sunday, as was the case a few weeks ago, and as will be the case a year hence, this involves some hardship, as it throws upon a single day the discharging of debts belonging to three days.

—It seems that a bill has passed the German *Bundesrath*, or Lower House of Parliament in Germany, to demonetize the one and two thaler silver pieces. If this is agreed to by the higher branch it will have the effect of removing the chief obstacle to the full introduction of the new German gold coins of the Empire into general circulation. The thaler pieces have heretofore been the effective money in payment of debts among citizens, as legal tenders to any amount, and there are about one hundred million of the one and two thaler pieces in circulation. They were made the temporary effective coin by an act of 1871, and have succeeded pretty well in keeping the gold coins of the Empire out of circulation, because they were a legal tender at a certain rate, and being at last about 8 per cent. less valuable than gold coin, were resorted to as a good means of paying debts, because they performed fully the purpose of money. The price of silver has fallen. Germany sold a million dollars worth of it last week, and the price of it has gone down about a cent an ounce in New York.

There is to be a convention in Brussels to decide the policy to be pursued by the States south of the Rhine in reference to the future coinage of silver. The deliberations will be apt to exclude demonetized coins from being recoined into five franc pieces, which continue to be in legal tender circulation. It amounts to about this—the Latin States, having generally refused to permit coinage of silver for the public, are determined to resist the accumulation of the German silver coins in their territory. Prussia, for her indemnity from France after the war, got a large amount of gold. When she loans money to countries like Spain, or other countries where they have chronic revolutions but some credit, she loans it in silver, but when money is sent to London or Paris, it is in gold. The bill that recently passed the lower branch of Parliament in Prussia is a mere notice, a form drawn up by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. It gives no date of its operation, but it is to take effect after thirty days' notice. They propose to make the one thaler silver pieces legal tender to the amount of five gold marks, and to redeem the two thaler silver pieces.

OFFICE OF TRASK & STONE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 7 NEW STREET.
NEW YORK, February 4, 1876.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The stock market has been very feverish again to-day.

A renewed attack on Western Union and Pacific Mail was commenced early this morning, and its success was beyond question, because it not only carried down the quotations of these stocks, but it more or less demoralized the whole market for the time being.

Western Union sold down from 77¼ to 75¾, and Pacific Mail from 35¼ to 34. Lake Shore, while having been vigorously attacked during the day, has been exceptionally firm, and it looks as if the clique in it were able to protect their stock against all contingencies.

The St. Paul stocks rallied sharply from their depression on the news from Madison, Wisconsin, that a bill had been introduced into the State Legislature to modify the objectionable features of the Potter law.

The Chicago and Northwestern stocks have been unsteady, but Ohio and Mississippi has been fairly sustained.

We think lower prices may be generally recorded to-morrow, but we look for a recovery in our market next week.

Yours truly,
TRASK & STONE.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

February 5, 1876.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
Gold	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞
U. S. 6's 1881, coup.	122⅜	122⅜			
5-20's, 1865	117⅛	117⅛			
5-20's, 1865, new	119⅜	119⅜			
5-20's, 1867, registered	121⅛	121⅛			
5-20's, 1867	121⅛	121⅛			
5-20's, 1868	123	123			
10-40's	116⅝	116⅝			
10-40's, coupons	119⅜	119⅜			
Currency 6's	125	125¼			
New 5 per cents	117⅛	117⅛			
Western Union Tel.	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	75½	75⅝
Quicksilver	....	17		17¼	
Pacific Mail	....	34½	35	34⅝	34⅜
Panama	....	130		13	
Adams Express	....	108½		108½	
Wells-Fargo Express	....	84½		84½	
American Express	....	58⅝		59¼	
United States Exp's	....	64		67¼	
New York Central	....	111⅝	112	111⅝	
Erie	....	16⅜	16⅝	16⅝	
Michigan Central	....	60⅝		60⅝	
Michigan Southern	65⅝	65⅝	66⅝	65⅝	65½
Illinois Central	....	98		98	
Cleveland & Pitts	....	95		95	
Chicago & N western	41⅞	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	
Do. preferred	63	62⅝		62⅛	
Rock Island	....	....		108¼	108¼
St. Paul common	41⅝		42	42	42
Do. preferred	76⅝	77	77¼	77⅜	77¼
Wabash common	....	6⅛			
Fort Wayne	....			100⅜	
Ohio and Mississippi	21⅜	21⅝	22	21⅝	21⅝
Union Pacific	....	68		68⅝	68⅝
Harlem	....			136	
Hannibal and St. Joe	....		21	20½	
Atlantic & Pac. pref.	....		6		
Iron Mountain	....	20		20¼	
C., C. & I. C.	....	5⅜		5⅜	5⅜
Missouri Pacific	....		13⅝		13⅝
Atlantic & Pac. Tel	20½				
South Carolinas, Ap.	....	36⅜			
South Carolinas, Ju.	....	37			
Missouri 6's	....	106			

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	54⅛	54⅞	....
Reading	....	....	52¼
United Co.'s of N. J.	138¼	....	....
Oil Creek	....	....	15½
Lehigh Valley	....	73⅜	....
Allegheny Valley	....	97	....
Central Transpor'n	46¾	47	....
Empire Transport'n	52½	....	....
P., C. & St. L., m. b.	80	80½	....

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 112⅞.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, February 5.—Money closed at 3@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6½ per cent. Customs receipts $191,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $447,000. Clearings $24,000,000. Exchange 485¼@489¼.

GOLD.

Gold opened and closed at 112⅞, with sales in interim at 112¾. Carrying rates 2, 3, 2¼, 3½ and 4 per cent.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds closed steady. Railroad bonds, which were strong and in active request in the morning, became quiet in the afternoon, and without important change in price. State bonds dull but steady. The stock market opened firm and advanced ¼ to ⅞ per cent., but subsequently became weak and declined ¼ to ⅛ per cent. Later the market became quiet and steady and towards the close prices became firmer and the earlier decline was partially recovered. Pacific Mail rose from 34⅞ to 35½; Western Union from 76⅞ to 77; Lake Shore from 65¾ to 66¼; Northwestern common from 41⅞ to 42; preferred from 62¾ to 63½; St. Paul common from 41⅝ to 42; preferred from 77 to 77⅜; Ohio and Mississippi from 21⅛ to 21⅝ and Missouri Pacific from 13 to 13½. Market closed active with an unsettled feeling. Transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 115,700 shares, of which 1,700 were Erie, 49,300 Lake Shore, 5,700 Northwestern common, 2,800 preferred, 24,500 Pacific Mail, 4,400 St. Paul, 7,600 St. Paul preferred, 8,000 Ohio and Mississippi, 10,600 Western Union and 2,100 Missouri Pacific. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

W. U. Telegraph	76⅞	Toledo & Wabash	6½
Pacific Mail	35	Do preferred	9
Adams Express	108	Fort Wayne	100⅜
Wells-Fargo Ex	84¾	Terre Haute	5
American Ex	59¼	Do. preferred	22
U. S. Express	66	Chicago & Alton	104
New York Central	111⅞	Do. preferred	108
Erie	16⅜	Ohio & Mississippi	21⅝
Do. preferred	35	Indiana Central	19¼
Harlem	136½	Burling'n & Q'cy	117
Do. preferred	136	Hannibal & St. Joe	20½
Mich. Central	60⅝	Delaware & Lack	118⅝
Lake Shore	66⅛	Atlantic & P. Tel	20¼
Illinois Central	98⅜	Cen. Pac. bonds	105⅝
Clev. & Pitts	94½	Union Pac. stock	68⅛
Northwestern	41⅝	Do. bonds	103⅝
Do. preferred	63⅜	Do. land grants	103⅝
N. J. Central	108	Mariposa	9
Rock Island	108¾	Do. prefer ed	9¾
St. Paul	42	Panama	130
Do. preferred	77		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	122⅝	10-40's registered	116¼
5-20's, 1865	117⅛	10-40's coupons	119¾
5-20's, 1867	118⅞	Currency 6's	125½
5-20's, 1868	123	5-20's, 1865, new	118⅞
New 5's	117⅜		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	45¾	Virginia, new	36
Tennessee, new	44⅝	Missouri 6's	102½
Virginia, old	38		

LONDON, February 5, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 94 3-16; for account 94 5-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 105⅞; do 1867, 109½; 10-40's, 108; new 5's, 105⅝. Railroad securities—New York Central 102; Erie 15¼; do preferred 32.

PARIS, February 5.—Rentes 68 francs 32½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, February 5.—United States bonds—New 5's 101¼.

NEW ORLEANS, February 5.—Gold 112¾. Sight par. Sterling—Bank 548½@549.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, February 5, 1876.

The market during the week was not noted for many changes, the sales as a general thing being confined to limited amounts for the purpose of supplying the current wants of the trade. The weather during a portion of the time was unfavorable for outdoor transactions. During the latter part of the week the weather was decidedly more favorable for trade. The general impression is that there will be an early resumption of spring trade, and with that end in view pretty extensive preparations have, and are being made, to that end. Country merchants and others will find it to their interest to give our dealers a call before going farther East.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce during the past twenty-four hours:

Flour, bbls	1,650	Cheese, bxs	41
Corn, bus	400	Wheat, bus	2,850
Barley, bus	900	Rye, bus	462
Oats, bus	2,275	Butter, pkgs	134
Bacon, pcs	1,250	Potatoes, bus	1,720
Hay, bales	520		

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city during the week ending to-day, compared with the corresponding receipts for the three preceding weeks, are as follows:

Week ending	Jan. 16.	Jan. 22.	Jan. 29.	Feb. 5.
Flour, bbls	8,317	8,233	9,499	6,443
Apples, bbls	20	.....	10	25
Cheese, bxs	235	636	149	465
Corn, bus	13,108	10,694	11,325	9,918
Wheat, bus	3,240	4,320	5,215	4,655
Barley, bus	14,750	13,064	15,425	12,892
Rye, bus	1,485	1,220	2,113	1,708
Oats, bus	15,009	9,747	19,010	10,285
Butter, pkgs	365	342	526	551
Bacon, pcs	12,017	.....	11,195	10,890
Bacon, tcs	255	824	232	139
Potatoes, bus	3,760	6,987	3,335	5,823
Hay, bales	2,112	1,690	2,958	2,749

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

The grain market for some days past has not been an active one, transactions being very much restricted. In regard to values we have no particular changes to note. The receipts of corn show a mutual falling off as compared with last week. The same may be said of barley, rye, oats and wheat. The following are the current rates: Wheat—Michigan white $1 28@1 45; Pennsylvania and Ohio red winter $1 29@1 33; the latter for strictly prime quality: Northwestern red $1 32@1 40; low grades are dull and neglected at $1 15@1 22; rejected do 95c@$1 10, as to quality. Corn is quiet, with light receipts at former prices. We quote new shelled at 51@53c for good yellow; new ear 48@50c for mixed; 50@52c for choice yellow; old shelled in elevator is held at 63@65c. Oats were active at about former quotations. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 39@40c; white do at 42@44c; Western white 43@44c. Barley—Not much doing; Canada is held at $1 30@1 35 ⅌ bushel; choice spring at $1 18@1 22; common to prime $1 00@1 10; low grades nominal at 90c@$1 00. Rye quiet with a sale at 82c, held at 80@83c ⅌ bushel. Jobbing sales were made at the usual advance.

FLOUR—The market was steady but not very active; prices are quotably unchanged. The receipts, as compared with last week, exhibit a falling off amounting to 3,056 barrels. Unless the receipts come in more freely we may look for a stiffening up of prices before many days. We quote as follows: From mills: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 75 ⅌ bbl; No. 1 amber do $7 25; red wheat flour $6 75@7 00; in sacks 25c off ⅌ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour $7 75@8 00; well-known brands of family flour $7 00@7 25; Wisconsin is quoted at $6 00@6 25; Minnesota $5 50@6 75; fancy St. Louis $8 00@8 50; choice patents $8 50@9 00; red winter wheat flour is active at $6 00@6 25; Graham flour $5 50@6 75; self raising flour, in 6 ℔ packages, $3 25 ⅌ dozen packages; cornmeal 80c per bushel; oatmeal $6 25 ⅌ bbl; kegs $3 50. Rye flour $5 00@5 25 ⅌ bbl. Buckwheat flour 2½@2¾c ⅌ ℔.

HAY—Was without special change. The receipts were 209 bales below those of last week. The supply, however, is fully up with the demand. We quote upland prairie at $12 00@13 00; timothy $17 00@19 00 per ton.

MILL FEED—The demand being moderate the supply was equal to the occasion. We note sales of bran at $14 00@15 00 ⅌ ton; shorts and seconds $16 00@18 00 ⅌ ton; middlings and chopped feed $20 00@24 00 ⅌ ton. Oil meal $40 00@43 00 ⅌ ton.

ASHES—The market was not very active. The current rates are: Soda ash, common, 3@3¼c; refined do 3¾@4c; nitre 4c; pearl 7½c; potash 7c; manganese 6½c; arsenic 5@5½c; flour spar 2@2½c ⅌ ℔.

Country Produce.

APPLES—The demand was only moderate. In regard to prices, we have no change to note. We quote nominally as follows: Prime to choice $3 50@4 00 per barrel; medium to good $2 50@3 00; fair $1 50@2 25 per barrel.

APPLE BUTTER—The market was steady with a good trade demand, with sales in a regular way at 65@75c per gallon.

BEANS—Dealers report a slightly improved demand. There is, however, plenty of room for improvement. Stocks on hand are considered ample. We quote prime navies $1 25@1 50 per bushel; medium $1 10@1 15.

BEESWAX—The demand was only moderate and sales were limited. We quote at 30@33c per pound.

BUTTER—As we have before noted, there was was a fair local demand, particularly for choice lots for table use. We quote prime to choice 25@28c; sales of small lots of fancy gilt-edged at 30c; medium to good 20@22c; common grades dull at 12@14c per ℔.

CHEESE—As before mentioned, there was a good trade demand for the better grades, and holders exhibited more firmness. We note sales in a jobbing way: Prime Ohio factory 13½@14c; New York do 14@14½c; Ohio Sweitzer 13@15c; Limberger 14@16c per ℔.

CIDER—The receipts have fallen off. The market was firmer without any quotable change. We quote nominally at $6 00@7 00 as to quality and size of barrel.

CRANBERRIES—The market was not an active one. Prices are nominal at $11 00@13 00 per barrel, as per quality and condition.

DRIED FRUITS—The demand for some days past has been light and sales were of a similar description. The present rates are: Paches, prime halves, 12@13c; peeled 19@21c. Bright apples, sliced, 10@11c; quarters 9@10c. Blackberries 11c. Huckleberries 15@20c. Raspberries 30@33c. Cherries, pitted, 25@28c; unpitted 8@9c per pound.

EGGS—The firmness we have before noted continues, and prices are looking up. We heard of sales on Saturday at 17@18c ⅌ dozen.

HOMINY—The supply exceeds the demand. We quote nominally at $3 75@4 00 ⅌ barrel.

HONEY—New domestic honey is steady at 25@28c ⅌ ℔. California is quoted at 30c ⅌ ℔.

HOPS—In sluggish demand for present use only. Prices are quite depressed. Choice 1875's rule at 15@20c ⅌ ℔, while mediums have no fixed value. Prices are very uncertain.

MINCE MEAT—In ample supply. We quote nominally at 10½@11c ⅌ ℔.

NUTS—For some days past the market has been a quiet one, the transactions being limited with an ample supply in the market. We quote as follows: Peanuts are in fair request at easy prices; prime white Tennessee nuts rule at 6@6½c, according to quality; Virginia 7¾@8c; shellbarks are easy at $1 25@1 50 ⅌ bushel; walnuts depressed at 30@40c ⅌ bushel; hazel nuts $3 50@4 00 per bushel.

POTATOES—There was only a moderate demand. In regard to prices we have no change to note. The receipts as compared with last week show an increase of 2,488 bushels. We note sales of small lots at 40@45c ⅌ bushel from store.

POULTRY—With more favorable weather for handling the market was firmer. We quote dressed chickens 12@13c ⅌ ℔; turkeys 14@15c; chickens by the coop 45@55c ⅌ pair.

VEGETABLES—Onions are in large stock and slow. We quote at $1 25@1 50 ⅌ barrel. Dried green peas are quoted at $1 65@1 75 ⅌ bushel. Turnips 35@45c ⅌ bushel. Beets 45@50c ⅌ bushel. Parsnips 60@70c ⅌ bushel.

ALE—In good supply. We quote city brands $8 00 ⅌ barrel to the trade, and $9 00 to the country; XX ale $10 00; India ale $11 00; half-barrel in proportion.

Provisions.

The market was decidedly firmer with a good demand. Prices in the West are advancing. The present rates are as follows:

Hams, Extra Sugar Cured, ⅌ ℔	14¼	Lard, Prime Leaf in ½ bbls., ⅌ ℔	14
Shoulders, Extra Sugar Cured, ⅌ ℔	10¼	Lard, Prime Leaf in buckets, ⅌ ℔	14½
Breakfast Bacon, Extra Sugar Cured, ⅌ ℔	4¼	Lard, Refined in 3 ℔ caddies, ⅌ ℔	16½
Dried Beef, Extra Sugar Cured, ⅌ ℔		Lard, Refined in 5 ℔ caddies, ⅌ ℔	16¼
Beef Tongues, Extra Sugar Cured, ⅌ doz	$ 50	Lard, Refined in 3 ℔ pails, ⅌ ℔	17
Bacon Shoulders, ⅌ ℔	9¾	Lard, Refined in 5 ℔ pails, ⅌ ℔	16¾
Bacon, Short Rib Sides, ⅌ ℔	13	Lard, Refined in 6 ℔ pails, ⅌ ℔	16½
Bacon, Clear Rib Sides, ⅌ ℔	13½	Ham Sausage, ⅌ ℔	9
Mess Pork, ⅌ bbl	00	Lard Oil, Extra Winter Strained, ⅌ gal	$1 08
Family Mess Pork, about 25 pieces in bbl., ⅌ bbl	21 00	Lard Oil, Miners' Winter Strained, ⅌ gal	67
Short Cut Mess Pork, about 50 pieces in bbl., ⅌ bbl	21 00	Carbon Oil, Standard White, ⅌ gal	12½
Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, ⅌ ℔	13½	Cheese, Prime New York Goshen, ⅌ ℔	14
		Pigs' Feet, kegs	$2 00
		Pigs' Feet, ½ bls	4 15
		Pigs' Feet, 1 bbl	9 10

DRESSED HOGS—The season is drawing to a close. Prices are somewhat easier. We quote nominally 7¾@8½c ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW—The market was weak with a decline in prices. We quote country at 8@8½c; city rendered 8¾@9¼c.

RAGS—Market steady. We note sales in a regular way at 3c for good washed.

VINEGAR—Market well supplied. We quote country stock 15@20c ⅌ gallon; best city make (No. 2) at 15c ⅌ gallon with pay for barrels.

Groceries.

The demand was only a moderate one; buyers are evidently holding off. The supply on the market is considered ample. The present rates are:

Green Coffees.	⅌ ℔.	*Sugars.*	⅌ ℔.
Fancy Rio	25 c	Standard A	10⅛c
Choice Rio	24 c	Standard B	10⅛c
Prime Rio	23 c	Do. extra C	10 c
Good Rio	22 c	Extra C—yel	9¾@9⅞c
Ordinary Rio	21 c	C—yellow	8⅞c
Java	33 c	Franklin, B	9⅜c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	12¼c
Rio, in papers	26¼@27¼c	Crushed	11¾c
2d grades do	25¼@26 c	Powdered	11¾c
Rio, in bulk	26@27¼c	Granulated	11 c
Java, in papers	35 c	Good fair N. O.	8 c
Java, in bulk	34½c	Fully do	8¼c
Teas.		Prime do	8⅜c
Young Hyson	45c@$1 00	Choice fair do	9 c
Gunpowder	60c@ 1 10	White clarified do	10 c
Imperial	50c@ 90	*Molasses.*	⅌ gall.
Japan	40c@ 85	Str'y ch. N. O.	60@65c
Oolong	25c@ 85	Prime	55@58c
Fancy	1 00	Good	50c
Souchong	35c@ 75	*Syrups.*	
Starch.	⅌ ℔.	Ex. white drips	70c
Pearl	4¼@4½c	Sugar drips	60c
Silver gloss	9½c	Lower grades	35@50c
Corn	10½c	*Spices.*	
Rice.		Cloves	60 c
Choice Car'la	7½@8 c	Allspice	18@19 c
Patna	7 @8 c	Cassia	33@35 c
Rangoon	7 c	Nutmegs	$1 35
Louisiana	7 c	Pepper	22 c
Soda.		*Soaps.*	
Bi-carb, in kegs	5 c	Irish soap, ⅌ box	$4 25
Bi-carb, in 10 ℔ pkgs	5½c	S. S. Star, ⅌ box	5 75
Bi-carb, in ℔ papers	7 c	Babbitt's best, ⅌ bx	6 75
Candles.		St. Patrick do	6 75
Star, full weight	18 c	Do. N. Y. City, ⅌ ℔	9¼c
Stearine	15 c	German mottled do	7¼c
Mould	11@12 c		

Petroleum—Weekly Review.

February 5.—The following are the receipts of crude for the past week, by pipe line and railroad, with a comparison table for previous years; also the exports of refined eastward by the various railroads, including the Allegheny Valley, West Penn, Pennsylvania, and Pittsburgh and Connellsville:

	Conduit Pipe Co.	Rcts. crude. Rail. Bbls.	Exp. Penn R.R. Bbls.	Exp. A. V. R.R. Bbls.
Monday, January 31	......	2,313	......	1,837
Tuesday, February 1	......	2,304	......	1,828
Wednesday, February 2	......	80	......	4,435
Thursday, February 3	......	......	......	2,151
Friday, February 4	......	......	......	2,420
Saturday, February 5	......	949	......	2,947
Total for week	......	5,664	......	15,618
Since Jan. 1	95,048	8,700	......	13,922
To Feb. 5, 1876		109,412		29,540
Same time 1875		41,566		11,595
Same time 1874		208,483		74,827
Same time 1873		143,260	5,747	28,094
Same time 1872		103,935	6,255	58,578
Same time 1871		68,439	10,470	32,574
Same time 1870		67,825	8,836	37,638
Same time 1869		76,190	4,896	26,621
Same time 1868		121,220	2,250	39,080

BUSINESS.

The week just closed was one of unusual excitement among oil dealers. The sales and resales during the week was the largest ever made since the discovery of petroleum, reaching in the aggregate of 2,324,000 barrels, showing an increase over the previous week of 1,269,000 barrels. The advance in prices have been steady and well maintained. The advance on Conduit and United being 20c per barrel; on Union 17½c; on shipment 16@17c per barrel. From the above it will be perceived that parties who had tankage and held on to their oil until the present time would, no doubt, be well pleased with the situation. In our receipts of crude are included 95,048 barrels of Conduit pipe received here and not before published. Hereafter we will publish the pipe line receipts monthly. Taken as a whole, the oil trade presents a very rosy appearance.

The following are the sales and resales for the past two weeks:

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Monday	507,600	Thursday	522,000
Tuesday	445,000	Friday	445,000
Wednesday	196,000	Saturday	209,000

Total	2,324,000
Last week	1,065,000

CRUDE RECEIPTS—The following are the crude receipts from all points for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude received, barrels	8,143	5,664

The following are the receipts of crude oil from all points by river and rail for the past twelve years, from January 1 to—

	Barrels.
February 5, 1876	109,412
Same time 1875	41,566
Same time 1874	208,483
Same time 1873	143,260
Same time 1872	103,935
Same time 1871	68,439
Same time 1870	67,825
Same time 1869	76,190
Same time 1868	121,220
Same time 1867	3,618
Same time 1866	45,954
Same time 1865	4,704

EXPORTS OF REFINED—The following are the exports of refined oil East by the various railroads for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Allegheny Valley Railroad	8,143	15,618

The following are the exports of refined oil East by the various routes for the past five years from January 1 to February 5:

Roads.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
P. R. R.	6,255	5,747	3,752	.....	.....
A. V. R. R.	58,578	28,094	74,827	11,591	29,540
Total	64,633	33,841	78,579	11,591	29,540

Saturday's markets are usually dull and inactive, a circumstance due to the fact that many of the operators in the region live at a distance from their business and leave on Saturday to spend Sunday at their homes.

Last Saturday's market was not an exception to the rule. It opened inactive and quiet with the following bids: Conduit and United $2 12½; Union $2 11¼. This condition continued during the morning. Early in the afternoon there was a temporary activity, and prices for a short time advanced to $2 13¾ for United and Conduit; $2 12½ for Union. A lull succeeded this advance and prices returned to the morning's figures. The market closed very quiet without change of prices, but a shade firmer.

The sales and resales reported were 335,800 barrels. The rates for shipment were nominal.

REFINED—Market quiet; prices nominal on the cars at 11¾@11½c. Should the consultation with the Pennsylvania Railroad result favorable to the oil interests we may look for lively times.

New York—The demand for refined was limited; held at 14½c.

Philadelphia—Refined steady and firm at 14¾c.

Baltimore—Prompt is quoted at 14½c.

OIL BARRELS—Market quiet; city $1 20@1 25; country $1 15.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, February 5, closing 4.—The market here has not been varied and the demand is of a restricted character. Sales 1,000 barrels crude in bulk at 8¾c; crude in bulk 8¾@8⅞c; prompt do in shipping order 11⅝c; refined 14¾c; cases 19¼@21c. At Baltimore refined is quoted 14½c. At Philadelphia 14¼@14½c. Naptha 9½@10c.

OIL CITY, February 5.—The *Derrick* says: United closed at $2 13¾; shipment $2 3¼; sales 106,000 barrels.

TITUSVILLE, February 5.—The *Herald* says: United opened at $2 13¾ and closed the same; $2 14½ asked; pipeage paid certificates closed at $2 32½ bid; $2 33¾ asked; upper creek closed at $2 30 bid; $2 31¼ asked; sales 229,800 barrels.

PHILADELPHIA, February 5.—Market firm; standard white 14¾c; crude 8¾; cases 18¾c.

PARKER'S, February 5.—Market quiet; $2 11¼ bid for United; $2 12¾ asked; $2 12½ asked for Union; nothing doing in shipment.

TITUSVILLE, February 5.—Market nominal at $2 30@2 32½.

OIL CITY, February 5.—Market weak at $2 12½@2 13; nothing doing.

TIDIOUTE, February 5.—Market quiet and firm; $2 32½ asked; $2 30 bid.

ROUSEVILLE, February 5.—Market quiet and steady; quoted at $2 30@2 32½.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, February 5.—Petroleum scarcely so firm; crude 8⅜@8⅝c; refined 14¾c; cases 19@21c.

BALTIMORE, February 5.—Petroleum strong; crude 8⅜c; refined 14¾c.

CLEVELAND, February 5.—Petroleum firm and unchanged; standard white, 110 degrees test, 10⅞c; State, 150 degrees test, 12½c; Michigan State test 15½c.

LONDON, February 5.—Refined petroleum 10½d.

ANTWERP, February 5.—Refined petroleum 32½ francs.

Drugs and Chemicals.

DRUGS—There has been a fair jobbing business in drugs since our last report. The following revised list of quotations is furnished by Harris & Ewing, wholesale druggists, Liberty street:

Acid.		Mag cal ℔	80 @ 1 00
Acetic ℔	12 @ 18	—Carb ℔	30 @ 35
Citric ℔	1 05 @ 1 12	Manna SF ℔	@ 80
Oxalic ℔	17 @ 20	Morph sul oz	4 40 @ 4 60
Sulphuric ℔	2½ @ 4½	Nut No 1 ℔	1 35 @ 1 44
Tartaric ℔	54 @ 59	*Oil.*	
Alcohol, gal	2 18 @ 2 35	Anise ℔	3 85 @ 4 00
Aloes.		Bergamot ℔	5 25 @ 5 75
Cape ℔	16 @ 20	—Castor ℔	16 @ 19
Socot ℔	65 @ 75	—Cinnam ℔	2 00 @ 2 20
Am Carb ℔	20 @ 22	—Cloves ℔	@ 4 00
Aqua ℔	8 @ 12	Cod liv, gal	2 00 @ 2 75
Annotta ℔	50 @ 60	Lemon ℔	4 50 @ 4 75
—Ashes.		Linseed, raw	65 @ 67
Soda ℔	4 @ 5	Linseed, bl'd	67 @ 72
Bal Copa ℔	95 @ 1 00	Neats F, gal	90 @ 1 15
Bay rum, gal	2 75 @ 4 00	Olive, gal	1 75 @ 2 00
Bark.		—qu'rts, doz	6 25 @ 10 00
Cassia ℔	35 @ 38	—pints, doz	3 25 @ 3 50
Cinch red ℔	1 20 @ 1 30	Origan ℔	70 @ 80
" pale ℔	70 @ 80	Pepper't ℔	5 00 @ 5 50
" com ℔	20 @ 40	Rosemary ℔	1 00 @ 1 50
Black Lead.		Sassafras ℔	85 @ 90
American ℔	4 @ 6	Sperm gal	2 30 @ 2 50
East Ind ℔	11 @ 12	Tanners gal	58 @ 64
German ℔	6 @ 8	Whale gal	85 @ 92
Blue mass ℔	@ 73	Wintg'n ℔	4 00 @ 4 25
Blue vitr ℔	10½ @ 11½	Opium Ty ℔	6 75 @ 6 88
Borax ref ℔	14 @ 16	Pl Paris, bbl	3 75 @ 4 00
Brim roll ℔	4 @ 5½	*Potass.*	
—Flor sul ℔	5 @ 6	Bichrom ℔	21 @ 22
Calomel A ℔	@ 1 20	Chlorate ℔	35 @ 40
—English ℔	@ 2 75	Iodide ℔	2 85 @ 3 00
Camp ref ℔	30 @ 34	Putty ℔	3½ @ 4
Canthar's ℔	1 75 @ 1 85	Quin sulp oz	2 30 @ 2 40
Cham Ger ℔	@ 50	Rosin bbl	4 00 @ 4 50
—Roman ℔	@ 36	*Root.*	
Chlorof m ℔	1 00 @ 1 15	Gentian ℔	8 @ 12
Cloves ℔	@ 60	Ginger E I ℔	@ 18
Cochineal ℔	75 @ 85	" Jamca ℔	@ 28
Con lye cses	4 00 @ 7 75	Ipec pow ℔	@ 1 88
Copperas ℔	2 @ 3	Jalap pow ℔	@ 85
Crm Tar ℔	46 @ 48	Liquorice ℔	12 @ 14
Cubebs ℔	15 @ 20	Rhub E I ℔	1 00 @ 1 50
Cudbear ℔	25 @ 35	Sars Hon ℔	@ 58
Emery En ℔	10 @ 12	Senega ℔	@ 1 20
Et Nit sps ℔	45 @ 48	Valeri Eu ℔	38 @ 40
—Sulph ℔	70 @ 75	" Germ ℔	25 @ 26
Ext Logw ℔	13½ @ 14	Sal Ammon ℔	16 @ 18
—Liq Cala ℔	38 @ 45	—Epsom ℔	4 @ 5
—Italian ℔	25 @ 30	—Soda ℔	2¼ @ 3½
—Sicily ℔	20 @ 25	*Seed.*	
Fustic ℔	3 @ 4	Canary ℔	15 @ 17
Galls Alep ℔	@ 25	Hemp ℔	7½ @ 8½
Gum.		Cardamn ℔	2 00 @ 2 50
Arabic sts ℔	20 @ 30	Mustard ℔	8 @ 10
" White ℔	40 @ 50	Senna Al ℔	22 @ 25
Myrrh T'k ℔	55 @ 62	" E In ℔	17 @ 20
Shellac ℔	58 @ 70	*Soda.*	
Trag s'rts ℔	35 @ 50	Bi Carb ℔	5 @ 6
" Flake ℔	90 @ 1 00	Soap Cast ℔	11 @ 14
Hoffm's A ℔	@ 49	—Cast wh ℔	18 @ 20
Indigo Ma ℔	1 00 @ 1 20	Sugar L'd ℔	20 @ 28
—Span fl't ℔	1 10 @ 1 25	Turp spgal	45 @ 50
Iodine resb	3 80 @ 4 00	*Varnish.*	
Junip Ber ℔	7 @ 9	Copal gal	1 25 @ 2 00
Logwood ℔	2 @ 3¾	Japan gal	80 @ 1 30
Mace ℔	1 45 @ 1 55	Damar gal	1 60 @ 1 80
Madder ℔	14 @ 17	Ven Red ℔	2½ @ 4

NATRONA CHEMICALS—Trade continues fairly active at unchanged values. The following are the card rates of the Pennsylvania Manufacturing Company to the wholesale trade:

Saponifer—50 cases at	⅌ case	$7 50
Less quantity	⅌ case	8 00
Greenwich lye, (50 cases)	⅌ case	4 75
Potash—50 cases (delivered in Phila.)	⅌ case	8 00
Less quantity	⅌ case	8 50
Bi carb soda—25 kegs	⅌ ℔	4½@5 c
Less quantity	⅌ ℔	5 @5½c
Sal soda—25 kegs	⅌ ℔	@2½c
Less quantity	⅌ ℔	@3 c
Sal soda—25 bbls	⅌ ℔	@2¼c
Less quantity	⅌ ℔	2¾@3 c
Caustic soda—10 drums	⅌ ℔	6 @6½c
Less quantity	⅌ ℔	6½@7½c
Copperas—20 bbls	⅌ ℔	@1¾c
Less quantity	⅌ ℔	@2 c
Porous alum—10 bbls	⅌ ℔	@3½c
Less quantity	⅌ ℔	@4 c
Sulphuric acid	⅌ ℔	@2¼c
Muriatic acid	⅌ ℔	@4½c
Nitric acid	⅌ ℔	@15 c
Chloride calcium	⅌ ℔	@2½c
Pure alumina	⅌ ℔	@10 c
Lump alum	⅌ ℔	3¼@3½c

Terms, cash in 30 days.

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS, &c.—There is a fair trade at lower prices for white lead. The following are wholesale prices:

Pure in lots of 2,000 lbs in oil	9½c
Pure in lots of 500 lbs in oil	10 c
Fancy brands from	8 @ 9 c
White lead dry (strictly pure) in kegs	.10 @11 c
Orange mineral	.14 @14½c
Pure red lead	.10 @11 c
Painters' red lead	9 @10 c
Litharge	9½@10 c
Selected zinc, ground in oil	11 c
Vieille Montagne Co.'s French zinc	15 @16 c
Blue paint, ground in oil	8 @11 c
Putty	3½@ 4½c
Spirits Turpentine, ⅌ gall, in barrel lots	.50 @52 c

ASHES—The market was not very active. The current rates are: Soda ash, common, 3@3¼c; refined do 3¾@4c; nitre 4c; pearl 7½c; potash 7c; manganese 6½c; arsenic 5@5½c; flour spar 2@2½c per ℔.

Brooms.

The following are the current rates of Union brooms:

Patent screw ferule carpet	$ 4 25
No. 4 extra parlor	4 25
No. 4 carpet	4 00
No. 3 carpet	3 75
No. 6 hurl, 4-string, first quality	3 50
No. 5 hurl, 3 string, first quality	3 25
No. 4 hurl, 3-string, first quality	3 00
No. 3 hurl, 2-string, first quality	2 25
No. 5 stock braid, 3-string	3 00
No. 4 stock braid, 3-string	2 75
No. 5 varnished handles, hurl	2 75
No. 4 varnished handles, hurl	2 50
No. 2 common	2 00
No. 3 shakers	3 00
Toy brooms	1 25@1 50
Toy whisk brooms	1 25@1 75

IRON MARKETS.

CINCINNATI.

[By L. R. Hull & Co.]

February 5.—Pig iron—The market has been more active for both foundry and mill irons, and a considerable amount of neutral in the aggregate has changed hands. The quotations as below are unchanged:

CHARCOAL.	Per ton.
Hanging Rock, No. 1	$ 25 00—4 mos
Hanging Rock, No. 2	23 00—4 mos
Hanging Rock, forge	21 00@22 00—4 mos
Southern brands, No. 1	23 00@24 00—4 mos
Southern brands, forge	21 00—4 mos
Virginia No. 1 foundry	24 00@25 00—4 mos
Virginia No. 2 foundry	22 50@23 00—4 mos
Virginia forge	21 00@22 00—4 mos
STONE COAL AND COKE.	
Hanging Rock, No. 1	$ 23 00—4 mos
Hanging Rock, forge	21 00—4 mos
Red short, No. 1	27 00—4 mos
Red short, forge	24 00—4 mos
American Scotch, No. 1	24 00@25 00—4 mos
COLD BLAST.	
Hanging Rock, car wheel	$40 00@50 00—4 mos
Missouri, car wheel	35 00@40 00—4 mos
Southern brands, car wheel	30 00@40 00—4 mos
Machinery and forge	30 00@35 00—4 mos

NEW YORK.

February 5.—American Pig.—We are reported sales of 5,000 tons of Allentown iron to be delivered at Troy and Albany, and from 1,200 to 1,500 tons of Thomas. There is a little more inquiry, but it is not equal to that of a year ago, while those who inquire expect lower prices than are quoted. There does not appear to be a possibility of creating any excitement in the trade and advancing prices. Most buyers are only supplying their pressing necessities, believing that prices will not advance, and that there are strong prospects for a further decline. We quote No. 1 foundry at $23 00; No. 2 foundry $21 00, and gray forge $18 00@20 00.

Scotch Pig.—There have been no arrivals of Scotch pig since our last. The business doing is confined to small lots only. Price remained unchanged. We quote Coltness at $32 50@33 00; Eglinton $29 50@30 00; and Glengarnock $33 00.

Rails.—We are reported sales of 10,000 tons of Bessemer steel rails by Western mill, but with this exception we learn of no business, and but little inquiry. We quote iron, at mills, at $42 00@45 00, and steel at $62 00@65 00.

Old Rails.—We are reported no transactions, and in the absence of the same continue to quote at $21 00, although it is thought a considerable quantity could be bought for less.

Scrap.—There is nothing of importance doing in this article, which we quote at $30 00@$31 00.—*Engineer and Mining Journal.*

PHILADELPHIA.

February 5.—Pig is more sought after. Sales of No. 1 foundry, in small lots, at $23 50@24 00, and No. 2 do at $23 00; 2,000 tons Lehigh crane sold on secret terms.

Manufactured Iron—Bars are taken at 2.4c ⅌ ℔.

Nails—Are quoted at $3 50 per keg.

Old Metals—Are steady. We quote:

Brass, light	13 @—	Copper, heavy	20 @20¼
Brass, heavy	16¼@—	Zinc	5 @—
Copper, light	20¼@—	Lead	@—
Anchors	9 @—	Chains	6¼@—

—*Price Current.*

BOSTON.

February 5.—Pig is very dull, the little work the foundries are doing seeming to be filled in with lots bought previously. The quotations range from $19 00 to $28 00 on all grades, and these figures are simply nominal indexes. New York advices continue reporting No. 1, $23 00; No. 2, $21 50, and gray forge $15 00@19 00.

Bar has had a fair jobbing trade, but at still lower basis, the general quotation this week being $50 00, a decline of $1 50 on our last reports. This has not been another sudden turn to values, but it has for a week been an occasional price, on which our remarks of the ease at $51 50 have been predicated. At the point at which sales are now making, $50 00, there is no visible strength. This is $5 00 a ton lower than New York city dealers bid at, and $3 00 a ton under Philadelphia. It is fully $2 00 a ton less than any known private quotations from mills can show the stocks can be replaced at, and still iron is sold and iron comes in.—*Commercial Bulletin.*

HOP MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

February 5.—The market continues very firm for all kinds, with an increased volume of business; sales about 400 bales 1875s at 15@17c for considerable parcels, and 18@20c for small lots of very choice grades.

	Bales.
Receipts for the week	2,978
Total receipts since September 1, 1875	56,163
Total receipts for same period, 1874	36,757
Exports for the week	2,227
Total exports since September 1, 1875	26,701
Total exports for same period in 1874	13,922

LONDON, January 15.—Our market continues very firm, with a good demand for all descriptions. A good business has been doing in American, prices ranging from 84@95s ⅌ cwt. The tone all round looks very healthy, and we may confidently look for higher figures.

LONDON, January 17.—Messrs. Woolloton & Son report that the demand is irregular, and by no means active, but prices are firm, and in certain cases, for choice hops, somewhat dearer. Secondary and low qualities of foreign hops are difficult of sale though offered at reduced rates, but prime sorts of genuine Alsace, Bavarians and Bohemians fully maintain their value. The supply on this market of Continental produce is in excess of the demand. Abroad prices are quoted as firm, and for the best qualities dearer.—*Shipping List.*

PHILADELPHIA.

February 5.—Hops—Under a steady inquiry for export, prices of choice grades have advanced. Mediums are held steadily, but no improvement in quotations of these grades can be noted. We quote:

New Yorks, 1875's	10@17c
Californias, 1875's	15@20c
Other growths, 1875's	10@15c
Yearlings and olds, all growths	3@10c

—*Price Current.*

Gloucester Fish Market.

[For week ending February 1.]

Codfish—Stock small and fast being taken. We quote Georges at $5 00@5 62½, and Grand Bank at $4 50@4 75 per qtl.

Mackerel—Stock in first hands small, without any quotable change in prices.

Fresh Halibut—Sales Wednesday at 7c and 3½c per pound for white and gray.

Fresh Codfish $2 00; Haddock $2 50 per 100 pounds.

Medicinal oil $1 10 per gallon; tanners' oil 47@50c; smoked halibut 10c per pound; halibut heads, $3 50 per bbl; halibut fins, $12 00 per bbl; hake, $3 25 per qtl; pollock, $2 75 per qtl; cusk, $3 00 per qtl; tongues and sounds, $9 00 per bbl; prepared cod, 5½c per pound.—*Cape Ann Advertiser.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PRODUCE.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 5, 1876.

FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat steady; No. 2 Chicago spring 99¾@99⅞c spot; 99c seller March; $1 01½ seller May; No. 3 79½c; rejected 65c bid. Corn steady; No. 2 39¼@39½c spot; 40c bid seller March, 40⅜c bid seller April. Oats dull; No. 2, 31½c spot; 31½c seller March; 34½c seller May. Barley quiet and steady at 77@78c spot; 76c seller February; 70c seller March. Rye dull and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and steady at $20 40 spot; $20 50@20 55 seller March; $20 75 seller April. Lard—Demand fair and market firm at 12.25@12.30c spot; 12.42½c seller March; 12.57½c seller April. Bulk meats quiet at 7¾@11½@11¾c.

WHISKY—Quiet and steady at $1 06.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 5.—Flour firmer; receipts 7,000 bbls; superfine Western and State $4 30@4 70; common to good $5 00@5 40; good to choice $5 25@6 00; white wheat extra; $6 10@7 75; extra Ohio $5 00@7 00; St. Louis $5 40@9 00. Rye flour steady at $4 04@4 65. Cornmeal steady at $2 90@3 25. Wheat quiet; receipts 16,000 bush; rejected spring $1 00@1 05; do ungraded $1 17@1 19; No. 1 spring $1 32@1 40; No. 2 Chicago spring nominally $1 23@1 23½; No. 3, $1 08@1 10; No. 2 Milwaukee, store, common, bid $1 25. Rye and malt firm. Corn a shade better; receipts 21,000 bush; mixed, no trade, 56½@[illegible]c; [illegible] white Western, new, 60c. Oats more active; receipts 12,[illegible] bushels; Western mixed State 46@48c; white 48@52c. Hay firm at 85c. Hops quiet. Coffee quiet at 15½@19½c. Molasses and rice quiet. Tallow firm at 9@9⅛c. Rosin steady at 57½@65c. Turpentine steady at 36½c. Eggs firm at 20@22c. Pork heavy at $21 50@21 75. Beef quiet. Cutmeats—Western quiet. Middles firm; Western long clear 11½c; city 31c. Lard closed heavy; prime steam 12⅞c. Butter—Choice firm; Western 15@25c; State 20@28c. Cheese firm at 6@12½c. Whisky nominally $1 13.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, February 5.—Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn firmer; Western mixed 60@62c. Oats dull; Western mixed 45@46c; white 47@48c. Rye quiet and firm. Hay unchanged. Provisions strong. Pork $21 25@21 50. Bulk shoulders 9c; clear rib 11¼c, loose. Bacon—Shoulders 9¾@9⅞c; clear rib 12¼@12½c. Hams 15½@16c. Lard steady; crude 12¾@13c; refined 13¼@13½c. Butter quiet and unchanged.

Boston.

BOSTON, February 5.—Flour—Demand quite limited; Western superfine $4 00@4 50; common extra $5 50; Wisconsin extras $5 00@6 00; Minnesota extras $5 50@6 75; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, $6 00@7 25; Illinois $6 25@8 25; St. Louis $6 50@9 00; fancy Minnesota $7 75@9 25. Corn quiet but firm at 65@67c for mixed and yellow. Oats in moderate demand at 46@52c for medium and white No. 2; 44@46c for rejected.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 5.—Cotton dull at 13½c. Flour firm. Wheat steady; red 1 35@1 40. Corn steady at 43@44c. Oats dull at 38@41c. Barley firm and unchanged. Rye dull at 80c. Pork steady at $21 50. Lard quiet; steam 12¼c spot; kettle 13½c. Bulkmeats firm at 8@11@11½c. Bacon—Demand fair and market firm at 9@9¾@12@13¼@12⅞@12½c. Whisky—Demand fair and market firm at $1 06 asked.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, February 5.—Flour—Demand fair and market firm. Wheat dull; No. 1 white Michigan $1 2?; No. 2 $1 13¼; extra $1 37¼; amber Michigan held at $1 26¼; seller February $1 25; seller March $1 27¼; No. 2 amber $1 05. Corn steady; high mixed 46½c; seller March 48c; seller May 57½c; old 54½c; low mixed 45c; damaged 38c. Oats dull and unchanged.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, February 5.—Cotton firmer and unchanged. Flour unchanged. Corn quiet at 37¼@37½c. Wheat dull at $1 54. Oats steady at 35½c. Barley dull and nominal. Rye steady at 69½c. Whisky firm at $1 06. Pork firmer at $21 00@21 25. Dry salt meats firm at 7¾@7⅞@10⅞@11¼c. Lard steady at 12¾c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 5.—Cotton dull at 12⅝c. Flour firm at $4 50@7 25. Wheat quiet at $1 35. Corn firm at 48@50c. Oats dull at 42@45c. Rye quiet at 80c. Pork $22 00. Bulk meats 8@8¼@10@11¼@11⅞c. Bacon 9¼@12⅝@12⅞c. Sugar cured hams 14@14½c. Lard 14@15c. Whisky $1 06.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, February 5.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 02; No. 1 $1 08¾; hard $1 15¾; No. 3 83½c. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 45c. Oats firm at 32½c. Barley steady; No. 2 spring 94c; No. 3 52½c. Rye steady; No. 1 69½c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, February 5.—Cotton steady at 12½c. Flour firm at $4 75@8 50. Corn and oats quiet and unchanged. Lard firm at 13¼@14½c. Bulkmeats quiet at 8¼@8¾@11@11¾@12c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 5.—Hay dull; choice $22 00. Dry salt meats stronger at 8¼@11¼@11¾c. Bacon firmer at 9¾@12⅝@13¼c. Others unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, February 5.—Wheat unchanged. Corn dull; new 66c. Barley quiet; No. 2 Canada held at $1 06; No. 2 bay, $1 12.

COTTON.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 5.—Cotton firm at 13⅝c. Futures quiet; February 12 29-32c; March 13⅛c; April 13 11-32c; May 13 9-16c; June 13¾@13 25-32c; July 13 29-32@13 15-16c.

Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, February 5.—Cotton steady; middling upland 6¾@6 31-32d. Sales 14,000 bales, including 10,000 for speculation and export, and 5,000 American.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 5.—Cotton active. Sales 14,100 bales. Prices unchanged. Receipts—Net 5,680 bales; gross 6,471 bales. Exports—Continent, 7,734 bales; coastwise 11,496 bales; Great Britain 4,960 bales. Stock 377,690 bales.

Savannah.

SAVANNAH, February 5.—Middlings 12⅝c. Net receipts 2,261 bales. Sales 1,113 bales.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, February 5.—Market quiet; middlings 12⅝c. Net receipts 876 bales. Sales 600 bales.

Mobile.

MOBILE, February 5.—Middling 12¼c. Net receipts 2,975 bales. Exports—Coastwise 3336. Sales 2,500 bales.

Galveston.

GALVESTON, February 5.—Market quiet; middlings 12¼c. Net receipts 2,079 bales; gross, 2,138 bales. Exports—Coastwise 2,350 bales. Sales 2,784 bales.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 5.—Cattle—Receipts 1,200 head. Market firm, steady and unchanged. Shipments 2,770 head.

Hogs—Receipts 10,000 head. Market active and about 10c higher; packing $7 80@8 05; bacon grades $7 80@7 90; Boston and New England grades $8 10@8 20. Shipments 2,000 head.

Sheep—Receipts 1,300 head. Market moderately active; common $4 25@4 50; medium to good $4 87@5 00; best $5 25@5 75.

St. Louis.

ST LOUIS, February 5.—Hogs steady; Yorkers $7 25@7 50; packing $7 50@7 65; extra $7 70@7 80.

Cattle—Very little doing; prices nominally unchanged.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 5.—Hogs dull; common to good light $7 50@7 75; fair to good packing $7 60@7 85.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 5.—Hogs—Receipts 1,900 head. Market firm and higher at $7 35@7 50.

DRY GOODS.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 5.—Business continues slow with commission houses and importers and jobbing trade was dull. Cotton goods in steady but limited request and firm at current rates. Fine bleached shirtings closely sold up by agents. Prints rather quiet. Woolen goods inactive. The *Daily Bulletin* says: Merrimack shirting prints will be reduced to 6½c on Monday next. Foreign goods dull.

WOOL.

Boston.

BOSTON, February 5.—During the week a fair average business has been transacted. Market is quite steady. Transactions in fine wools quite small. Prices unchanged. Extra and double extra Pennsylvania 45@47½c; medium and No. 1 48@50c; treble extra and picklock 50@53c; Michigan 43@44c. Combing and delaine fleeces in moderate request; sales of week include 96,000 lbs, mostly washed combing and delaine at 50@62c. Pulled wools in steady demand; sales of week 214,000 lbs at 40@47c; super and extra combing pulled 50@52½c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Montana	February 8	Liverpool.
Parthia	February 9	Liverpool.
Cornwall	February 9	Bristol.
Wieland	February 10	Hamburg.
State of Virginia	February 10	Glasgow.
City of Montreal	February 12	Liverpool.
Celtic	February 12	Liverpool.
Colombo	February 12	Hull.
August Andre	February 12	Antwerp.
Donau	February 12	Bremen.
California	February 12	Glasgow.
Calabria	February 16	Liverpool.
Caland	February 17	Rotterdam
Pommerania	February 17	Hamburg.
Amerique	February 19	France.
Adriatic	February 19	Liverpool.
City of New York	February 19	Liverpool.
Salier	February 19	Bremen.
Ancheria	February 19	Glasgow.
Switzerland	February 21	Antwerp.
Nevada	February 22	Liverpool.
Java	February 23	Liverpool.
Lessing	February 24	Hamburg.
Baltic	February 26	Liverpool.
City of Richmond	February 26	Liverpool.
Mosel	February 26	Bremen.
Othello	February 26	Hull.
Idaho	February 29	Liverpool.
FROM PHILADELPHIA.		
Nederland	February 9	Antwerp.
City of Limerick	February 10	Liverpool.
Ohio	February 17	Liverpool.
Lord Clive	February 24	Liverpool.
BOSTON.		
Dominion	February 5	Liverpool.
Batavia	February 12	Liverpool.
Atlas	February 19	Liverpool.
Hecla	February 26	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
MORGANTOWN, W. VA., February 6, 1876.

River 3 feet 6 inches and rising. Weather cloudy; thermometer 48.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
GREENSBORO, PA., February 6, 1876.

River 5 feet and rising. Weather cloudy.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
BROWNSVILLE, PA., February 6, 1876.

River falling; 5 feet 8 inches. Weather rainy; thermometer 42.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WHEELING, W. VA., February 6, 1876.

River stationary, with 9 feet in the channel. Ice running out. Departed—Salt Valley, Pittsburgh. Weather rainy and moderating.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.
Emma Graham	Russell	Cincinnati.
Salt Valley	Sanford	Ironton.

Departed.

Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Boyd	Elizabeth.
Market Boy	Porter	Wheeling.

MONONGAHELA—Five feet eleven inches and falling.

Boats Advertised for This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva	4 P. M.
Ironton, Salt Valley, Sanford	4 P. M.

The marks last evening indicated five feet eleven inches and falling slowly. The weather turned warm with a mild rain during most of of the day. The ice in the Allegheny is thinning out. There is no ice in the Monongahela.

THE new ferryboat that sunk during the late storm has been raised.

CINCINNATI.—The wharfage collections for the week amounted to $135 20.

THE steamer John M. Chambers was insured in Cincinnati offices for $20,000.

Captain John A. Ward, one of our coal kings, was in Louisville on Friday.

THE steamer Granite State, Captain Kerr, leaves Portsmouth this morning for this city.

VERY APPROPRIATE.—John Clay was at the wheel of the Robert Mitchell when she ran on the bank the other day.

JOHN WALL, a commission merchant of St. Louis, bought the R. W. Dugan for $6,000, at Marshal's sale at St. Louis.

COMMODORE KOUNTZ'S new steamer, building at Bellevernon, will be completed in April. She will be named Peninah.

AT New Orleans Captain Allen Jumel has purchased the sidewheel passenger packet Iberia for the Baton Rouge trade.

THE steamer Salt Valley, Captain Sanford, is announced to leave for Ironton at 4 P. M. Passengers and shippers can bear this mind.

THE steamer Carrie Brooks, Captain H. Darlington, is due this morning. Her day of departure for Zanesville is Tuesday at 4 P. M.

THE St. Louis *Republican* says: Owing to the severe weather navigation is suspended to the upper rivers, in which again heavy ice floats.

THE packets on the slackwater continue to make regular trips to Brownsville and Geneva, leaving the company's wharfboat daily at 4 P. M.

THE fine packet Emma Graham, Captain Russell, is in port. She will leave on her regular day, Wednesday, for Cincinnati and way points.

LAST week the Ouachita river was out of its banks from Camden to Alabama Landing, and the planters in that section suffered large losses in stock.

FLATBOAT potatoes are selling at New Orleans for $1 25 to $2 per barrel. It takes five or six weeks to close a boat load out at even at these low figures.

CAPTAIN ED. MONTGOMERY has been appointed Superintendent of the convicts, by the contractors, for the work of the convicts in the Jeffersonville Penitentiary.

THE powerful towboat Ironsides, of Gray's Iron Line, takes her departure for St. Louis on Wednesday. She will give through receipts for Nashville and New Orleans.

ON her last trip out of Green river the Evansville came over all dams, an unusual circumstance. Captain Robinson says that in some places the river was thirty miles wide.

THE fine steamer Andes, Captain Muhleman, will arrive at Wheeling to-day and take her departure from Bellaire on Tuesday for Cincinnati on the arrival of the 1 P. M. train from this city.

CAPTAIN E. W. GOULD is in Washington City. He will give his time and attention for the interest of steamboatmen and owners for the passage of the new steamboat law now before Congress.

THE St. Louis *Republican* says: Commodore W. J. Kountz is here. It is very generally supposed that the Commodore will be awarded the contract for Missouri river transportation. He will remain here a few days.

ST. LOUIS HARBORMASTERS REPORT.—The arrivals of steamboats and barges at the port of St. Louis for the month ending January 31, 1876, were: Lower Mississippi, 79; Upper Mississippi, 12; Missouri, 5; Illinois, 30; Ohio, 25; Tennessee, 1; tonnage, 57,737.

CAPTAIN J. D. HEGLER, becoming disgusted with Arkansas, changed his base at New Orleans, and advertises the Kittie Hegler as the "independent People's Packet" to leave for Camden, Trenton, Monroe and all way landings on Black and Ouachita rivers.

THE fine passenger steamer E. H. Durfee, Captain D. W. Maratta, takes her departure on Tuesday for Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis. She will give through receipts to Nashville, New Orleans and other points. Mr. J. Todd will be found in the office.

CAPTAIN A. G. GODDIN filed a petition in the United States Circuit Court, at New Orleans, Monday, setting forth that the city of New Orleans is indebted to him in the sum of $11,916 10 for wharfage paid to the city for the Wild Wagoner, and paid under protest.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: The towboat Eagle was caught in a storm and lost one barge of coal by being swamped, and was compelled to put into a harbor above Higginsport in order to save the balance of the tow. The barge of coal lost was owned by Joseph Keeling, and was valued at about $2,000.

A GALLIPOLIS dispatch says: The two wharfboats here have consolidated. The style of the firm will hereafter be Main, Aleshire & Dunbar. The high winds here last night detained all packets, and blew the pilot house off the new boat building here by the Ward Bros., and also broke the stone chain of the lower wharfboat.

COTTON from Memphis to New Orleans varies from 60 to 90 cents per bale. From points below Little Rock to the mouth 50 cents per bale is the rate; from way landings above to Memphis, the rate is $1, and from way landings below to New Orleans also $1. Cotton seed to Memphis is 10 cents per sack and to New Orleans 18 to 20 cents per sack.

THE steamer N. P. Schenck, from New Orleans, has for this end of the river the following freight: Wheeling, 62 barrels of molasses; Steubenville, 19 barrels of molasses. For Pittsburgh—A. Kirkpatrick & Co., 102 barrels of molasses; Howarth & Co., 169 barrels of molasses; Shipton & Wallace, 30 barrels of molasses; owner, 26 barrels of molasses.

THE St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* of Thursday says: The John F. Tolle that left for New Orleans had as passengers Commodore Kountz's wife, two daughters and two sons, bound for New Orleans. The Commodore will remain here until he learns the result of the contracts for transportation on the Upper Missouri for the Government freight.

SINKING OF THE STEAMER GARRY OWEN.—NEW ORLEANS, February 4.—During the gale at four o'clock this morning, the steamboat Garry Owen arrived from Bayou de Glaize, and in attempting to land she collided with the Mary Belle and was then blown out into the stream where she collided with the monitor Canonicus. The Garry Owen blew her whistle for assistance, which brought the underwriters' tug Tyler, but in coming up the Tyler had so much headway that she knocked a hole in the stem of the Owen, which caused her to fill and sink in a short time. The boat was valued at $6,000; insured for $4,000.

THE Cincinnati *Times* says: The Rider compression engine, consisting of a compression and power cylinder, is destined to create a revolution in machinery operating between manual labor and steam power. It is a wonderful machine, and it is claimed that it produces more than double the amount of power, with a given weight of fuel, than has ever before been realized in any small motor. Explosions are impossible. It emits no sparks or heated air, and it is as safe as the ordinary stove. It requires no skilled labor to run it, and we believe it will be one of the grandest successes of the age.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* says: On the 29th of January the water was 15 inches higher at Vevay than in August last. A correspondent there desires us to "give the date and different stages of high water since 1862." We copy the following from the *Gazette* of January 1, 1876, a copy of which issue we advise our correspondent to secure and preserve for its valuable statistical matter: January 24, 1862, 57 ft. 4 in.; March 12, 1863, 42 ft. 9 in.; December 23, 1864, 45 ft. 1 in.; March 7, 1865, 56 ft. 3 in.; September 26, 1866, 42 ft. 6 in.; March 14, 1867, 55 feet 8 in.; March 30, 1868, 48 ft. 3 in.; April 2, 1869, 48 ft. 9 in.; January 19, 1870, 55 ft. 3 in.; May 13, 1871, 40 ft. 6 in.; April 13, 1872, 41 ft. 9 in.; December 18, 1873, 44 ft. 5 in.; January 11, 1874, 47 ft. 11 in.; August 6, 1875, 55 ft. 4 in.; January 29, 1876, 51 ft. 10 in.

Our River Correspondence.

CAIRO, February 3, 1876.

Arrived here at 8 P. M.; have had very rough weather; laid by four hours last night; river about on a stand here.

JOHN C. FISHER.
Steamer John L. Rhoads.

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

Peabody, H & Co, 1 car potatoes; Wilbert Wallace, 33 tubs butter, 2 hf.bbls do, 2 do eggs; L Giesenkamp, 4 sets wheels; Chas C Baer, 10 drums tob; Miller, M & P, 1 bar steel; Grove & Bair, 1 case brushes; Logan, Gregg & Co, 1 do, 8 b slats, 5 cases do, 77 bxs mdse; J H Holtzheimer, 8 bdls r d chairs; R D Clark, 20 bbls e oil, 3 do crude do; Fahnestock M, 4 bxs hd w, 4 cases hdls; W P Townsend & Co, 21 kgs rivets, 2 csks do, 29 bdls wire; H Gerwig & Son, 9 reels twine, 1 bale do; J B Jones & Bro, 1 bdl sks; M S Lawrence, 1 tce e ware; L S Layton, 2 csks do; C W Hazel & Co, 8 kgs butter; O H Allerton, 66 bales hay; Fahnestock, W & Co, 50 bbls linseed oil; J Braden, 9 bxs cheese; Braden & P, 2 bbls butter, 2 crates eggs; S B Floyd & Co, 1 car hay; J Porterfield & Co, 20 sks buckwheat flour; A Moon, 6 bags do; C Ruggle, 1 bbl old s iron; Frick & Co, 400 sks flour; McElroy & Co, 4 do rags, 4 bales sacks; Head, Carson & Co, 4 hf-bbls butter; Harris & Ewing, 1 bbl 1 oil, 1 do 1 chimneys; Means, S & Co, 9 kegs lard; J A Graff & Son, 30 tubs butter; J H Loh, 5 kegs a do; Voigt, M & Co, 15 tubs butter, 1 bbl do; Pretzfeld Bros, 1 bale leaf tobacco; Hubbard, L, B & Co, 1 box hardware, 1 saw; J D Thompson, 25 bxs pipes; B Pulpress, 8 bxs fish; Jeffries, K & Co, 1 sack seed; Fairman & H, 72 bales hay; M McWhinney, 21 bdls poles; B Schmidt & Co, 1 car shingles; Dithridge & Co, 1 box glass; J C Bidwell, 1 box steel; P Duff & Son, 14 bbls dried apples, ½ do do; Fleming, A & Co, 1 box copper, 2 pkgs do, 1 keg do; O P Drury, 1 car potatoes; Anderson & W, 2 bdls steel; Haines & Co, 1 bbl g sugar; W E Schmertz, 1 bdl leather; Watt, Lang & Co, 25 boxes soap, 400 sacks flour; R Owens & Co, 50 tierces hams; A Kirkpatrick & Co, 50 bbls flour, 200 sks do; Frauenheim & V, 180 bags barley; Stewart, E & Co, 44 bbls b glass; Houck, McC & Co, 70 bbls flour, 120 sks do; T C Jenkins, 2,000 sks do, 100 bbls do; E D Ruffenach, 2 bxs mdse; A Sassara, 28 do m sugar; C Sannstein, 10 bbls whisky; Kennedy & Co, 5 do alcohol, 1 bx mdse; Means, S & Co, 10 cases tobacco; Mitchell, S & Co, 1 stove, 1 base; Schlegle & Z, 5 cases cheese; Weisbrod & W, 5 do; W McCully & Co, 4 bbls b glass; W C Byers, 1 do alcohol; S C Lyons, 2 do spirits; J Froelich, 10 do; F Sellers, 5 do lard; W Cooper & Co, 30 bxs soap; Dilworth Bros, 10 do; J S Dilworth & Co, 25 do; Fahnestock, H & Co, 140 sks kegs; Gallinher, 165 bxs g ware, 30 bbls do; McKee Bro, 70 do do; Jesse H Lippincott, 180 do do; H J Chapella, 1 bx mdse; R Dickey & Co, 76 bdls t b hdls, 1 doz boards; J Porterfield & Co, 10 bbls flour, 5 cases; H H Byram, 50 bbls r r av oil; Dilworth Bros, 1 bag d peaches; Ph Hamburger, 5 bbls whisky; Garrett & Sykes, 14 bxs f fish; Voigt, M & Co, 2 bbls eggs, 15 bxs but, 1 bbl do, 1 d hog; Braden & P, 7 bxs butter; Hack & Schurbel, 1 car feed; Haworth & D, 1 bbl peaches; E Clay, 2 sks yarn; John Henkel, 1 car oats; D Chestnut, 1 roll leather; M E Douglass, 1 bx eggs; Jarvis, Halpin & Co, 1 do tools; Carter Bros & Co, 1 butt tobacco, 1 do do; B H Voskamp, 100 bbls flour, 400 sks do; H M Caldwell, 3 tubs butter; J H Loh & Co, 6 tubs butter; James Lacy & Co, 1 bbl eggs; C W Hazel & Co, 1 keg butter; G W Bittner, 1 box hickory nuts; Head, C & Co, 3 tubs a butter; D Wallace, 1 car oats; Byers, McC & Co, 12 boilers; F W Jenkins & Bro, 110 bbls flour; Watt, L & Co, 200 do do, 200 sks do; T C Jenkins, 200 bbls do, 800 sks do; Reese Owens, 22 bbls l oil; D W Jenkins, 1 do syrup; Strunz & W, 2 bxs w paper; James Morrison, 4 cases brandy, 15 bbls whisky, 1 do gin, 1 do brandy, 1 do kimmell, 10 hf do whisky, 8 casks gin; Walker, D & Co, 50 bbls hams.

ELEVATOR—McHenry & H, 1 car barley; Scott & G, 1 do oats, Matthew Mack, 1 do; H J McCracken & Bro, 1 do corn; S B Floyd & Co, 1 do oats.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

Penna Lead Co, 3 cars pig lead; Kramer & S, 4 bxs c yeast; J H Loh & Co, 7 tbs butter, 2 bbls eggs, 4 bf hides; Wilbert & W, 7 tbs butter; B Brosi, 4 hf-bbls beer, 8 qrs do; W J Junker, 33 rolls leather; Caskey, B & Co, 9 pkgs butter; J Woodwell & Co, 2 doz w bkts; Jas H Parker, 5 tcs shoulders, 5 bxs b bacon; Schmidt & Friday, 25 barrels whisky; J L Dunseath & Co, 5 tcs shoulders; M McCullough & Co, 25 bbls whisky; J Fleming, 4 bxs mdse, 1 case glyc; B A Elliott & Co, 1 bg o seed; J N Rankin, 1 box hardware; T J Wallace, 22 pails tobacco, 2 bbls do; Knox & Orr, 15 quarter butts tobacco; H J McCracken & Bro, 1 car baled hay; Edward McCracken, 1 car hay; Mansfield & Co, 25 water closets; John White, Jr, 1 hide, 1 bbl eggs, 1 bbl nuts; B A Elliott, 20 bbls grape cuttings; Lewis Oliver & Co, 1 small box; J A Renshaw & Co, 50 bbls flour; J Lockhart, 50 bbls flour; H J McCracken & Bro, 1 car hay; Eagle Cotton Mills, 50 bales cotton; W B Hays & Son, 30 kegs pigs feet; J & A Leitz, 5 tcs hams, 2 do shoulders; Lyle, B & McC, 6 bdles S trees; Watt, Lang & Co, 98 bales broom corn; Walker, Dunlevy & Co, 1 car shoulders; H Austin, 1 car hay; Citizens Oil Refining Co, 1 car staves; D G Stewart, 1 car rye; Head Carson & Co, 16 kegs butter.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

P Duff & Son, 1 car wash boards; A Galbraith, 1 do potatoes; Isaac Leisy & Co, 1 do 1 beer; M Brockman, 1 bx hdw; A Baldwin, 2 cases paint; Hartley & McKee, 2 bales rub; W Craig, 4 do rags; Mrs Reachero, 1 bx hdw; Calhoun & Co, 1 car lumber; Watt, Lang & Co, 1 do fish; D Steen & Son, 1 lot hh goods; Paine, A & F, 50 bbls oil; Allen Kirkpatrick & Co, 4 do o meal, 10 kegs do; F W Jenkins, 15 bbls Graham flour; M W Sackett, 3 csks e ware; H M Graham, 5 bbls oil; R Jennings, 1 do do; J S Ramsey, 10 do do; Wm B Junker, 8 rolls leather; Hubbard, Livingston & Bakewell, 2 pcs machinery; Voight, M & Co, 8 bbls eggs; 3 firkins butter; W J Schmertz, 6 rolls leather; Ed Fox & Co, 1 lot produce; C L Flowers, 23 emp boxes; E & C Maginn, 9 do; Snowden & Kemp, 2 do; McCullough & S, 39 sks rags; J W Kreps, 1 bx mdse; B Schmidt, 1 hf-bbl wine; Jas Flunagle, 1 do; G A Kelly, 1 bx pills.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

M F Herron & Co, 1 car hay; Charles T Place, 1 do tar; Chantauqua Lake Ice Co, 1 do ice; A Austin & Co, 1 do hay; Lewis, Oliver & P, 1 do metal; John L Gill, Jr, 4 do mdse; Star Fire Brick Co, 2 do clay; Shoenberger, Blair & Co, 1 do stone; Isabella Furnace Co, 1 do do; D P P Hatch & Co, 1 do lumber; A L Shaffer & Co, 1 do do; Jacob Mensch, 1 do do; Peter Duff & Sons, 2 do w ware; James Graham, do hay; Warden, Frew & Co, 20 do ref oil; Citizens Oil Works, 1 do pt oil; Harrison & Walker, 1 do f brick; Edgar Thompson Steel Works, 2 do rolls; Pennsylvania Railroad Co, 2 do b iron; Edward Hinderman, 1 do mdse.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore.

The following are the receipts of pig metal, blooms and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	7	Byers, McC & Co, m	2
Caughey & H, m	2	E Thomson S W, m	10
Zug & Co, m	2	Maloney & L, s. h	1
Total			24

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Soho Furnace, o	9	Zug & Co, o	3
Wm Clark & Co, o	4	Phillips, N & Co, o	4
Total			20

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.
R Wister, m	2

Receipts of Coal by Allegheny Valley Railroad.

	Cars.		Cars.
Sable Coal Co	26	A V R R	5
Armstrong, D & Co	34	N Y & C G C Co	71
Total			135

BANKS AND BANKERS.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK
Wood Street, Corner Fourth Ave.
CAPITAL, - - - $400,000 00.

Accounts of Bankers, Merchants and others Received upon the Most Favorable Terms consistent with Safe Banking.

ALEXANDER BRADLEY .... President
WILLIAM VANKIRK .... Vice President
CYRUS CLARKE, JR. .... Cashier

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000
J. W. COOK .... President.
R. W. MACKEY .... Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS .... Cashier.

CENTRAL BANK,
NO. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH,
CAPITAL $100,000
Incorporated by Legislature.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Fawcett, Madison Bailey,
J. H. Walter, George Bingham,
Paul H. Hacke.
THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President.
J. W. DAVITT, Cashier.
M. HUNNINGS, Assistant Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons
BANKERS,
57 Market Street, Pittsburgh,
DEALERS IN
GOLD
AND
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS. MWF

TRASK & STONE,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 7 NEW STREET, NEW YORK,
Transact a General Banking Business.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD
Bought and Sold on Commission,
AND
Carried on Margins.
DEPOSITS Received and INTEREST Allowed.
Accounts of Country Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.

J. K. AMISON, W. M. STEWART, J. H. KERSHOW.
ESTABLISHED 1856.
B. K. Jamison & Co.,
BANKERS,
N. W. Cor. Third and Chestnut Sts., Phila.
Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other investment Securities.
Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.
Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.
U.S. MAIL LINE.
1876. 1876.
PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.
LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. AND 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M. AND 12 M.
For all Points on the Monongahela River.
STEAMER GENEVA .... CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR .... CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN .... CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT .... CAPT. P. DONALDSON
For further particulars inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No freight will be received after 3 o'clock.
A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.
R. R. ABRAMS, Superintendent.

FROM BELLAIRE.
For Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Huntington, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.
LEAVES BELLAIRE EVERY TUESDAY AT 6 P. M.,
On arrival of 1:40 P. M. train from Pittsburgh.
ANDES,
CHARLES MUHLEMAN .... Master.
LEAVES BELLAIRE EVERY SATURDAY AT 6 P. M.,
On arrival of 1:40 P. M. train from Pittsburgh.
HUDSON,
WM. M. LIST .... Master.
For Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy and Gallipolis.
LEAVES BELLAIRE DAILY (except Sunday) AT 1 P. M.,
On arrival of 8:15 A. M. train from Pittsburgh.
COURIER,
J. HARRISON .... Master,
EXPRESS,
A. B. BOOTH .... Master.

IRONTON.
For Pakersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton.
EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
SALT VALLEY,
T. S. SANFORD .... Captain
W. A. and L. L. MADDY .... Clerks.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Agents.

ZANESVILLE.
For Marietta and Zanesville.
EVERY TUESDAY—3 P. M.
THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER
CARRIE BROOKS,
HARVEY DARLINGTON .... Captain.
CHAS. M. BUCHANAN .... Clerk
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on Board, or to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
Corner Wood and Water streets, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
No. 12 Wood street, Agents.

PARKERSBURG.
For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.
EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY—12 M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
MARKET BOY,
WM. PORTER .... Commander.
L. B. SCOTT .... Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street,
G. H. GHRIEST, Agents.

PORTSMOUTH AND CINCINNATI
For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati,
EVERY FRIDAY—3 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
GRANITE STATE,
W. H. KERR .... Commander.
R. H. KERR .... Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
Freights will be received on Thursday on Patterson's Wharfboat.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
No. 13 Wood street, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharf-boat, foot of Wood street, Agents.

CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.
For Cincinnati and Louisville.
EVERY WEDNESDAY—3 P. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER
EMMA GRAHAM,
E. B. COOPER .... Master.
N. EARHART .... Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
GEORGE H. GHRIEST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.
For Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
REGULAR PACKET. TOWS NO BARGES.
THE NEW, LARGE & POWERFUL PASSENGER STEAMER
E. H. DURFEE,
D. W. MARATTA .... Master.
JOE TODD .... Clerk.
Leaves for the above and intermediate ports on
TUESDAY, FEB. 8, AT 5 P. M., POSITIVELY.
Will give through receipts for Nashville, Memphis and New Orleans.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
GEO. H. GHRIEST, or
A. C. McCARTY, Agents.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.
For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1876.
THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT
IRONSIDES,
GRAY .... Commander.
Will leave as announced.
Will give freight receipts to Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, St. Louis and Missouri river.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents, or
R. C. GRAY, 97 Water street.

NEW ORLEANS.
For Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
ON MONDAY, THE 7TH INST.,
THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT
WARNER,
M. R. FISHER .... Captain.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
A. McCARTY,
GEORGE GHRIEST, Agents.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

THE ONLY GRAIN WAREHOUSE
IN PITTSBURGH
WITH STEAM ELEVATOR AND TRACK CONNECTIONS.
LAING & McKALLIP,
Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, BALED HAY AND STRAW, all standard brands of HYDRAULIC CEMENTS, WHITE LIME, CALCINED AND LAND PLASTER, ANTHRACITE AND CANNEL COAL.
Offices—134 FIFTH AVE. and 347 LIBERTY ST. Warehouse and Yard—THIRTY-FIRST ST. and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FLOUR.
2,000 BARRELS FRESH GROUND FLOUR, from Old Wheat, Winter and Spring. For sale by
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1876. C 1876.
THE
Pittsburgh Commercial
FOR THE
CENTENNIAL YEAR.

The year 1876 marks an important epoch in American history, completing as it does the
First Century of the Republic
Events of more than ordinary moment are to be looked for; and it is the duty of every patriotic citizen to keep himself informed thereof. To accomplish this it is only necessary to take and read a
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Special attention will be given to the Progress and Interests of
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MAKES SPECIAL CLAIMS AS A
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Its arrangements for securing
Early and Reliable News
Are complete. Having able correspondents at the State and National Capitals, its reports of the doings of the Lawmakers of the land can be implicitly relied upon.
As a Political Journal,
THE COMMERCIAL will continue to be, as it has been, a Republican paper, fearlessly devoted to a bold advocacy of the cardinal principles of the party. It will resist, as well and as prudently as it may, any attempt to force upon the party the support of THE THIRD-TERM MONSTROSITY; and while it will strive to maintain a place in the front rank in SUPPORTING AN HONEST PARTY POLICY, it will reserve to itself the right to OPPOSE ANY MEASURE NOT IN HARMONY WITH REPUBLICAN PRINCIPLES, even though it may emanate from men known as Republicans. It will STAND FIRM, ON ALL OCCASIONS, BY THE PLATFORM OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY adopted at Lancaster, which demands "HONEST MEN IN OFFICE—MEN WITH BRAINS ENOUGH TO KNOW DISHONESTY WHEN THEY SEE IT, AND COURAGE ENOUGH TO FIGHT IT WHEREVER THEY FIND IT."

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Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV.,
Room 23, First National Bank
PITTSBURGH, PA., February 5, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	WIND. Force.	Weath.
7 A. M..	30.536	25	88	E.	Light.	Cloudy
2 P. M..	30.301	43	83	......	Calm.	L't.rain
9 P. M..	30.230	46	85	W.	Fresh.	Cloudy

Mean barometer..30,274 | Highest thermom....46
Mean thermon.... 37.5 | Lowest thermom....23
Rainfall............ 12

The Western University.

The next term opens February 7. Every opportunity afforded for obtaining a classical, scientific or business education.

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Iron City College,

corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, Pittsburgh. Students received at any time. For circulars containing terms, &c., call on or address J. C. Smith, A. M., Principal.

Aldermanic Jury Trial.

A jury trial was had at the office of Alderman Milliken, on Saturday, being for the possession of a piece of land in Chartiers township, claimed by B. F. Mevay and Abraham Westervelt and wife. A jury of twelve, selected by the Sheriff, as in landlord and tenant cases, gave a verdict for Mr. Mevay.

Alleged Conspiracy.

Mr. D. R. McIntire has entered prosecution before Alderman Milliken, charging George H. Stroup, T. T. Hillman and J. Chas. Dicken with conspiracy to defraud. The trouble arises out of the sale of a drug store at the corner of Fifth avenue and Pride street. A hearing in the case will take place this afternoon.

Charity Concert.

The second concert for the benefit of the Pittsburgh Association for the Relief and Improvement of the Poor will take place at Library Hall about the seventeenth instant. A number of our best amateurs will take part and preparations are being made to give an entertainment that will be well worth the price of admission.

Small Burglary.

About twelve o'clock Saturday night the residence of George Lambrick, No. 795 Penn avenue, was entered by burglars, who ransacked the premises and carried away two loaves of bread. A watch and a quantity of jewelry were in a bureau drawer, but were overlooked by the thieves. The family were absent at the time of the visitation.

The American Manufacturer.

Joseph D. Weeks, Esq., has retired from the *American Manufacturer*, and the management of that journal is to remain in the hands of Frank Woods, Esq., to whom the people of Pittsburgh and the entire West are indebted for the only successful industrial class newspaper west of the Alleghenies. It enters upon the Centennial year under very favorable auspices, and with increased editorial facilities will continue to steadily advance in the future. We wish the paper abundant success.

The New Township Aleppo.

The three commissioners, Messrs. T. H. Nevin, John Way, Jr., and George Stewart, appointed to examine and report upon the advisability of forming an additional township out of Kilbuck, met on Saturday at Haysville with citizens of the adjoining territory to discuss the matter. The name proposed for the new district is "Aleppo," and is the suggestion of R. H. Davis, Esq. It is a name that was borne by a large tract of land along the river above Sewickley some forty years ago.

A Midnight Assault.

William Connelly was assaulted and beaten, about one o'clock yesterday morning, at the corner of Fifth avenue and Pride street, by three men, whose purpose was thought to be robbery. It subsequently transpired, however, that the parties had quarreled in a saloon on Forbes street, and that the men "laid" for Connelly. The police heard the noise and hastened to the scene of the row, but the roughs fled at their approach and thus escaped arrest.

Coal Miners Troubles

Some of the striking coal miners are giving trouble, on the line of the Pan Handle Railroad. About three o'clock Friday morning the guards at the Brier Hill works were fired upon, and one of them, Archie Wilson, was wounded in the arm, the ball entering just above the elbow. Another of the pickets had a hole shot through his cap. The fire was returned, and the skirmish continued for about an hour. One of the attacking party was heard to scream, but it is not known whether he was hit or not.

The Western Penitentiary.

This institution has 594 inmates, the largest number the prison ever contained at any one time. Of this number 368 are engaged in the different shops; eighty-seven are idle; ninety-two are employed on prison account—as cooking, repairing clothing, etc.; thirty-four are idle on account of old age, and thirteen on account of sickness. The marble shop shut down at the commencement of the year on account of the financial embarrassment of the contractor, thus throwing out of employment forty-nine men.

Robbed His Cell Mate.

About one o'clock yesterday morning two men, named Roach and Shaffer, the former a deck hand on the Emma Graham, and the latter an Alleghenian, were arrested for drunkenness and placed in a cell at the Central Station. At the hearing yesterday morning Mr. Roach complained that he had been robbed of six dollars, and that he had reason to believe the robbery was committed by his cell mate. Shaffer was thereupon searched from top to toe by the officers, but they failed to find any money. Just as they were about to discontinue the search, one of the searchers bethought himself to look in Shaffer's right hand, which he had meanwhile kept closed. It was a bright and happy thought, for that clenched hand inclosed just six dollars. A charge of larceny was entered and the thief was locked up.

Suits Against the T. I. I.

J. Vannote commenced proceedings in the Common Pleas No. 2, Saturday, against the Tradesman's Industrial Institute, to recover $8,100, with interest from date, said indebtedness being for money loaned and services rendered as follows: Amount of money loaned, October 22, 1875, $2,500; services from November, 1874, to date, $5,000; balance of salary to date $600.

Thomas S. Mitchell also instituted proceedings at the same time, in the same court, against the same institution, to recover $15,000 with interest from date, said indebtedness being for money loaned and services rendered, as follows: Money loaned August 24, 1875, $2,500; money loaned September 11, 1875, $2,500; money loaned September 27, 1875, $5,000; services from November 1874, to date, $5,000.

The New Catholic Diocese.

The *Catholic Journal* says: "Great variety of opinion exists with regard to the boundaries of the new diocese, and on this also we are without that information which would place the matter beyond question. This much, however, is known, that the new diocese will embrace a larger tract of country than most people imagine. We can say with absolute certainty that the contemplated division was meant to cut off from Pittsburgh those portions of Allegheny and Beaver counties lying north of the Ohio and West of the Allegheny rivers, with the whole of Lawrence, Butler, Armstrong, Indiana, Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon, and, perhaps, Westmoreland counties. Nor need this seem improbable if the reader reflects that Rome, in making present divisions, often does so with a view of faciliating future ones also.

Very Rev. Father Tuigg, who is said to be the Bishop-elect of Pittsburgh, is a native of the County Cork, Ireland, where he was born about the year 1826. At a suitable age he entered the Missionary College of All Hallows, and while there was affiliated to the Diocese of Pittsburgh by Bishop O'Connor, himself a native of Cork. Coming to this country, his studies were completed in St. Michael's Seminary, when he was ordained by Bishop O'Connor, we believe, in the year 1850. He was then stationed at the Cathedral, and in the spring of 1853, began the erection of St. Bridget's Church, from which he was transferred, in July, to Altoona, where he has since remained. On arriving, he found a small church, erected by Rev. J. Walsh, of Hollidaysburg, which has since given place to a magnificent structure, dedicated during the course of the past summer. An elegant Convent building was also erected about the year 1867, and soon after a colony of Sisters of Charity were introduced into it, who instruct the children of the parish. He has also erected a commodious pastoral residence, and has made the congregation in every respect one of the leading parishes of the Diocese.

In the year 1868, the Bishop appointed him Vicar Foraneus, an earnest of the yet greater dignity that awaited him.

POSTMASTER MYLER, of Allegheny, is dangerously ill with brain fever.

MORGANZA.

Visit of the Legislative Committee to the Reform School Farm—Washington County Farmers Testify as to the Value of Land in their Neighborhood—Messrs. Bigham and Plummer Have a Brief Discussion on the Mission of the Press, Etc. Etc.

Saturday morning, according to previous arrangement, the Legislative Committee of Investigation of the Reform School, accompanied by a number of the managers of the institution and members of the press, visited Morganza, in Washington county, to inspect the farm at that place, purchased by the Reform School Board of Managers, and the new buildings which are in process of construction there. The farm is situated on the line of the Chartiers Valley Railroad, about eighteen miles from the city, and the party arrived there about 11 A. M.

Shortly after their arrival Mr. Bigham, of the Board of Managers, stated that the Board had been charged with paying more for the Morganza property than it was worth, and he desired to set the matter right. For this purpose he had procured the attendance of a number of Washington county men, who were ready to testify on the subject.

Mr. Wesley Grier, the man from whom the property was purchased, was sworn and testified that he formerly owned most of the land and Mr. Creighead owned the remainder; took a contract to sell his portion for $160 per acre; if it was sold above that figure witness was to have the overplus; closed the bargain with Mr. Yeager, Judge Park and Mr. Phillips; sold part of the land for $160 per acre and part for $180 per acre; there were over 500 acres in the whole tract.

To Mr. Plummer—The managers bought the land in 1872; it averaged $175 per acre; neither myself nor the managers had any commission; my business is to sell land; after I sold this land I bought an inferior farm for $200 per acre; I have been buying and selling farms for a number of years.

To Mr. Bigham—The Chartiers Railroad was completed after I purchased and before I sold to the board of managers; people told me I sold too low, and I would not have taken that price had it not been for the community, who desired to have the Refuge here.

General Calahan testified that he had known the property for fifty years, and it was as good as any in the county. Did not think the managers had paid one dollar too much per acre.

Mr. David Houston thought the managers had got a bargain. He had advised Wesley Grier not to take less than $200 per acre.

Mr. Thomas Miller, *sworn*—I have lived all my life near this place; I would say that this land sold low, and it was regarded as being sold at a fair if not a low price.

Mr. Plummer—Would you have sold it so low if you were now the owner?

Witness—Perhaps I would.

Mr. Plummer—Would parties buying small tracts have got it so low?

Witness—I don't know.

Mr. Bigham—I was Chairman of the Purchasing Committee, and this was the best site. I spent three months in searching for a good farm.

Mr. Miller—My opinion is that the committee acted very judiciously in the selection of this farm.

Mr. John Hackert sworn—I have charge of this farm; have had charge since April; I think the farming operations paid; I have been here since 1873, and was first superintending these buildings; the committee asked me to take charge of the farm also; I took charge on the first of April last; I put in oats, potatoes and corn; the crops were all good except the corn.

To Mr. Thornton—Had some wheat in: the wheat didn't do well.

Judge Park sworn—Heckart was employed as superintendent of the buildings and as farmer; as farmer he had no additional salary, but had a homestead free of rent.

To Mr. Thornton—The farming was profitable and there was no waste or extravagance; I have given matters pertaining to the farm almost my undivided attention.

Here Mr. Bigham stated that he believed nearly all the contractors who had been engaged on the buildings had lost money, and he suggested that as some of them were present they should be qualified.

Mr. Plummer—It would be better to examine those gentlemen in the city, where the papers, &c., can be had.

Dr. Alexander sworn—I have lived in Washington county all my life, and I consider that the committee got the property low; I know the value of property, and I know the committee examined other property; in my opinion this is the best farm for the purpose in this part of the country.

To Mr. Billingsby—When this farm was purchased the property about here was worth from $100 to $300 per acre.

Mr. Bigham said there was present an unsophisticated Irish Democrat named Andrew Eagan, and he would like to ask him what he would take for *his* property.

Mr. Eagan sworn—I think this farm was bought under value; I would not sell you mine at the same rate; sold some of my property at the rate of $600 an acre.

Mr. Thornton—How many hundred acres did you sell at that price?

Mr. Eagan retired in confusion, and Mr. Bigham remarked that Mr. Eagan was not a large property owner.

At this point the party adjourned for dinner. At the conclusion of the meal Mr. Plummer said:

Gentlemen, I request anybody who is present and who resides in the vicinity to come up and testify as to the price of property in this neighborhood. Hitherto the testimony has been all on one side; we do not wish to hear testimony all on one side. Neither do we wish to favor the Reform School. We are here to see that justice is done, and we desire anybody who can offer opposite testimony to come forward and do so. This investigation is a grave matter. The committee came here understanding the necessity of having the homeless and unfortunate taken care of. It is the duty of the State and also of this committee to look well into this matter. If necessary the committee will meet here once or twice next week to take the testimony of the opposition on this point, as to whether or not the land was bought cheap. We have come out here to investigate upon the invitation of Mr. Bigham, and we propose to examine the contractors and make the examination exhaustive. We have taken evidence to-day for the defense, and, therefore, I give notice that we will be present to take evidence on the other side. We wish no guilty man to escape.

Gen. Callahan said the sentiment of the community was unanimous that the land was bought cheap.

Mr. Bigham—To-day the committee has commenced the subject in which I take interest. I do not wish to be understood as not taking interest in everything pertaining to the institution, but that I take particular interest in this matter. Pennsylvania has never had an institution based on the principles upon which this institution is based. I would say to the committee that we are not responsible for our expensive buildings. We were advised by the authorities to go on with our buildings, and received appropriations to go on. Our buildings are about finished, we have been precipitated into this thing against our own judgment. Other institutions have, nevertheless, been more expensive than ours, and yet they pretend to say we are only turning out candidates for the penitentiary. I am indignant at this, and upon this question, gentlemen, I feel strongly. Mooreover it is said some of us are making money. The newspapers, gentlemen, get exceedingly wise in about two hours' time. I hope the committee will probe this affair to the bottom, and if they find that I ever made a dollar out of the institution I will refund it. I have been proud of the institution, and I want it to be the model institution in the State and in the world, and I also want justice done to Mr. Avery and Miss McCoy.

Mr. Plummer—I want to call the gentleman's attention to this fact: When he says the newspapers have only "two hours'" knowledge he is wrong. Editors and reporters are, of course, fallible, like managers of institutions. I say here and now [excitedly] that from the walls of your institution come out cries and wails from the inmates for help. Your institution is supposed to be their home; there is no other home for the friendless. I say here and now, before you all, that the press of the State, and particularly the Pittsburgh press, is deserving of the eternal gratitude of the State and of the people. It has brought us here to discharge a duty, and we will probe this thing or know the reason why. We owe it to the people, we owe it to the outcasts and the friendless, and we owe it to ourselves to investigate this matter to the very bottom. There must be no whitewashing, no half-way measures, and no hiding of cruelty. The press has often been accused of being bribed, but when the press *unanimously* takes up a cause it deserves credit, and it will get credit. The people of the State are indebted to the Pittsburgh press for ferreting out this matter. Had it not been for that the appropriation asked by the institution would have been granted. This matter will be sifted, and if the charges are not sustained, no harm will be done. No partial examination will satisfy this committee, and I repeat that no guilty man shall escape.

Dr. Alexander—I wish the committee, before they leave Morganza and Pittsburgh, to thoroughly investigate all the charges.

Here the Morganza investigation was closed for the present, with the understanding that it will be resumed at some future time. The party returned to the city, arriving at the Union Depot at 4:12 P. M. The committee will meet at the Reform School this morning to resume the investigation of the charges of cruelty.

The Bridge at Phillipsburg

The committee of rivermen who went to Phillipsburg to inspect the site and make suggestions as to the location of the proposed bridge over the Ohio, agreed upon the following location: The western abutment to be at the foot of the bluff immediately below Phillipsburg, the line to cross the river at right angles, striking the right hand shore a few yards below the stone house formerly occupied by Mr. John McDonald. The railroad men would have preferred a short span of fifty or 100 feet at the western end of the bridge, to be followed by the channel span of from 400 to 450 feet, but the navigators argued that it was essential to their interests to have as much space on the left bank as possible, since the Ohio makes a bend toward that side at Phillipsburg. The bridge will be ninety feet high above low water and the main span will be 500 feet. It is thought the location will suit the railroad men.

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

The Meeting To-day at the Chamber of Commerce—Memorial to Congress in Favor of the First Adjustable Dam.

We have already called attention to the fact that a meeting will be held this afternoon, at the Chamber of Commerce, commencing at 1:30, of those interested in the improvement of the Ohio river. As the important subject of adjustable dams will be brought up for discussion and action, every business man of this community should attend.

The following memorial to Congress will be presented for signatures:

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives:

WHERAS, In view of the radical improvement of the Ohio by the Government an appropriation was made by Congress, at its last session, to begin the construction of the first adjustable dam, as decided upon by the United States Engineers in charge of the Ohio river and recommended by General Humphries, Engineer-in-Chief of the United States, and

WHEREAS, Opposition is being made to the building of this first dam by a single interest of the many industries of Pittsburgh, to wit, the shippers of coal by river, and by these only, *and not all of these*, and

WHEREAS, That entire interest is influenced by the desire of a *few* heavy oparators to control the trade in coal at the cities and towns on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and to so do represent that the dam will prove and obstruction to the free shipment of coal, and

WHEREAS, This opposing interest only run coal when there is over eight feet water in the river, at which time the dam is lowered flat with the bottom of the river, presenting them no obstacle to free navigation, as has been proven on other rivers, and

WHEREAS, The impression has been sought to be created in Congress that the sentiment of the people of Pittsburgh is adverse to the construction of this first dam, therefore

We, the undersigned manufacturers, bankers, mechanics and business men of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, emphatically deny that there is any such sentiment or feeling among the people of Allegheny county, but that all classes, with the exception of a few coal operators, are not only desirous but anxious to have the work on the first dam begun, and work completed at the earliest possible day, and to that end most earnestly petition Congress to grant such additional appropriations as will enable the United States Engineers to proceed rapidly and finally with the work.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Lewis Staib, Samuel Rea and Mary Rogers, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. The Register's report upon the payment of certain liens was confirmed absolutely.

Frank Ardary, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. A rule was granted on Joseph Mitchell, assignee, to show cause why the sale of bankrupt's stock in the Penn Avenue Trust Company should not be confirmed, returnable on the 13th instant.

Conrad M. Harmer, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Petition for the payment of rent due referred to Register Harper.

Connelly, Naylor & Co., debtors, Pittsburgh. Meeting of creditors ordered for the 14th instant to ascertain whether the resolution for composition and settlement has been passed according to law. We understand that the firm propose to pay 60 cents on the dollar, in one, two and three years, without interest, which the creditors have accepted.

Heinz, Noble & Co., bankrupts, Pittsburgh. An order was made for the private sale of certain personal property. An order for the examination of T. C. Jenkins, *et al.*, witnesses, before Register Shafer was also made.

A. Leggate, debtor. A meeting of the creditors was called for the 18th inst. before Register Shafer, to consider a proposition for composition and settlement of all claims against the debtor.

J. B. Poor and A. Inskeep, bankrupts. An order was made extending the time for filing the schedule until the 14th inst.

John M. Faas, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. The hearing on the petition for leave to sell real estate was adjourned to the 7th inst.

Charles Cummings, of Allegheny City, Wm. H. Newcomb, of Jefferson county, and Horace Stoddard, of Erie county, filed voluntary petitions for the adjudication of themselves in bankruptcy, and the usual orders of reference were made.

TRIAL LIST FOF SPECIAL TERM.

Following is the trial list for the special term of this court, commencing in this city on Monday, 21st inst:

BILLS OF INDICTMENT.

United States vs. Daniel Finegan, Jos. R. Fricke, Frederick Vierheller, Patrick McLaughlin, Wm. J. Smith, John Heberling, Charles Geyer, Samuel M. McLain, Julius Wenthrop, Millage R. Johnson, Charles Swenson, James H. Dickson, Charles Hoop, Henry Sweet, Bernard Vogle, John Johnson, Thomas Thompson, Philip M. Smith, John H. Loughman, Guy C. Scofield, Thomas Kilhocker, Anthony Laroche, Charles Montgomery, Charles Kennedy, John McQuillen, J. B. Keith, J. M. White, Absolem McClain, Isaac Michalisky, Patrick McArdle, Fred. Alms and C. A. Moore, Wm. S. Craft, William Knecht (2 cases), Wm. Britton (three cases), Patrick Gilbert, Barney McGee, Michael Ryan, Elizabeth Sigley, Elizabeth Scott, Oliver Wallace, Florentine Schmeidel, Wm. Langfitt (2 cases), Geo. Connor *alias* &c., H. Sweet *et al.*, Samuel Thompson (two cases), John Gallagher, John Lunger, Sr., Milton H. Fronk, Ephraim Langfitt, M. J. Rosencrans, Mrs. H. Hague, Robert McChesney, Thomas Gilkey, J. Spahr, C. R. Blackman, D. D. Davis, M. Fronk *et al.*

CIVIL CASES.

United States vs. distillery of Samuel Mason & Co., Samuel Mason, Edward O'Hare, James O'Hare *et al.*, J. Love & Co., M. H. Mills *et al.*, Samuel Bell, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad, one barrel of whisky owned by Moss & Fox, one package of rectified whisky owned by Fernberger & Bro., Isaac M. Gray *et al.*; Frederick Hahn; the wine owned by Frederick Hahn; Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company; same; brewery of Henry Hansman; brewery of George Gemengen; 210 tons of iron ore said to be owned by Shoenberger, Blair & Co.; 240 tons of iron ore said to be owned by Shoenberger, Blair & Co.; James Taylor *et al.*, owners of steamboat "Kate Dickson;" distillery, &c., claimed by William Britton; Captain D. R. P. Neely; rectified spirits, &c., owned by B. Bevans & Bro.; distillery, &c., owned by Samuel Thompson; 539 packages of spirits owned by Samuel Thompson; Henry Suhre, John O. Phillips *et al.*; the distillery, building, land, distilled grain, &c., claimed by Hoffman & Co.

CASES AT ISSUE IN BANKRUPTCY.

Roderick F. Clow vs. the Derby Coal Company; Othello Sneed, executor of Martha Summerville, vs. Ferdinand Mark; C. T. Ames vs. Roberts Run Coal Company; Daniel B. Allen vs. Brady's Bend Iron Company; Fisher, Sutphin & Co. vs. W. L. Harvey; Charles W. Robb vs. Joshua Blumer; Amos Tenney *et al.* vs. the Brady's Bend Iron Company; Mills, Johnson & Co. vs. Charles E. Davidson & Co.; Butler, McCarty & Co. vs. Hiram W. Junkin; Dawson & Bailey vs. Collins, Pool & Co.; Fred. W. Heidekoper vs. A. H. Bronson; R. A. Cassanova vs. Derby Coal Company; O. A. Childs & Co. vs. Collins, Pool & Co.; J. W. Christy *et al.* vs. the Concord Savings Bank; John B. Jackson vs. Joseph M. Gazzam *et al.*; Whitney, Cook & Co. vs. W. C. Slaughterbeck; Gerry, Tilton & Colwell *et al.* vs. Pittsburgh Bolt Company; England & Bindley vs. William F. Casey; Andrews & Hitchcock *et al.* vs. Erie Rolling Mill Company; Walter Byrom *et al.* vs. G. A. Mundorff.

OBJECTIONS TO DISCHARGE.

Charles Peacock *et al.* vs. James S. Wallace; Second National Bank of Titusville vs. Collins Brothers; Second National Bank of Titusville vs. Samuel P. Boyer; Morris & Lewis vs. S. Frankenstein.

SUITS BY ASSIGNEES.

W. S. Purviance, assignee, &c., vs. Henry Harley; John McDonald, assignee, vs. John Sweeny; John McDonald, assignee, vs. H. R. Fullerton; Joseph Boreland, assignee, vs. Ayers Lynch; Wm. F. Richardson, assignee of W. S. Caldwell, bankrupt, vs. Chain and Car Link Co.; John Crompton and John C. Dickinson, assignees of A. Miller & Co., bankrupts, vs. G. J. Roberts; W. A. Sipe, assignee, &c., vs. C. Reiter *et al.*; A. W. Kredel, assignee, vs. Joseph Hart, *et al.*; Marcus Woodward, assignee, vs. A. H. Rowand; J. H. Baldwin, assignee, vs. H. W. C. Tweddle; William F. Richardson, assignee, vs. J. W. Bonta *et al*; John Compton, assignee, vs. A. J. & H. Ackerly; Wm. Parsons, Sr., assignee, vs. Johnson & Brevillier; Wm. K. Gallagher, assignee, vs. Isaac Messmore. William K. Gallagher, assignee, John A. Messmore. The total number of cases on the list is 134.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

James McPhillanny, indicted for arson, was acquitted.

Richard Splane, for keeping a gambling house and being a common gambler, was sentenced to pay a fine of $100, and to undergo four months imprisonment in the Workhouse—this sentence to take effect at the expiration of another one exactly similar to this for similar offences, making $200 of a fine and eight months imprisonment.

Wm. White, convicted of robbery, on oath of Michael Kline, was sentenced two years and nine month to the Western Penitentiary.

Mary Mangon, convicted of malicious mischief, on oath of John Dugan, was fined six cents and costs.

John Timmony, Thomas Hoye and William Weyman, indicted with Richard Splane for keeping a gambling house and being a common gambler, each having pleaded *nolo contendere*, were sentenced to pay a fine of a $100 and to undergo four months' imprisonment in the Workhouse.

R. W. Bowder *alias* Wm. Bell, for forgery, to which he pleaded guilty, was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and to undergo an imprisonment in the Workhouse for a period of six months. A. P. Burchfield was the prosecutor.

Charles Geddins, for assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs.

M. V. Marquis, indicted for felonious assault and battery and felonious assault, charged by Patterson Huggins, but convicted of a misdemeanor in unlawfully cutting and wounding the prosecutor, was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars and costs and to undergo twenty-four hours' imprisonment in the county jail.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph Flemm, Geo. Warden *et al.*, Samuel Kesling *et al.*, Zadok Street, C. S. Black, Charles Kimball, H. L. Megraw, John Monahan *alias* Ceyne, Charles Steinhauser, Louisa Daubenan, Worthy Dumbull, Wm. Thompson, Garrison Moseby, John H. Cummins; Adam Cosgrave, John Parker, Daniel Hartz, Samuel B. Coulson, H. Pollock McCord, Jonathan Fulton, Stephen Dyer, James Southern, John Warner, Casper Fath, Thomas H. Devereaux, John Fishbeck *et al.*, Robert M. Elliott, Robert Cowell, James McCoy, George Koehler, John Irwin, Andrew Lippert, Thomas Traunter, J. D. Vierheller *et al.*

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Stowe and Collier.

Mollie E. Hayne, by her next friend, vs. George D. Hayne; libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of J. T. Haney & Co. vs Lewis Haney, account of assignee presented and publication ordered.

Thomas S. Wilson vs. Taylor Wilson *et al.* The property involved in this case was ordered to be sold by the Sheriff at public auction, the parties not having appeared and accepted or refused their several purports.

H. B. Stoller was appointed judge and August Steiner and T. D. Turner, inspectors of election for the Third district of Wilkins township. For the Fourth election district of the same township, John W. Griest was appointed judge and James Zollinger and A. B. Selheimer, inspectors.

The court appointed Joseph Stoner, judge, and Francis Wilson and John Simons, inspectors of election for the First district of Penn township. Emanuel Stoller, judge, and John L. Kealing and Henry M. Johnston, inspectors for the Second district, and Henry Snively, judge, and John S. Stewart and Hugh Darnell, inspectors for the Third district.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Joseph McNeilly to J. M. McElroy, account of assignee was presented and publication ordered.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Daniel Burgan, hearing was continued until Saturday morning next at eleven o'clock.

George Enrich & Co. vs. Adam Roth, H. B. Herron appointed auditor.

Jacob Gimber vs. Philip Tress. Judgment of non pros. stricken off.

Milton McKee vs. R. C. Howard. Rule granted to show cause why the writ of capias ad satisfaciendum should not be vacated.

The petition of Jas. Kelly vs. the School Board of Wilkins township was allowed to be amended.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Quinn vs. McGarrett *et al.*; Sands *et al.* vs. McKelvy; Duff vs. Rundels *et al.*; Laughlin *et al.* vs. Blackmore; Mellon Bros. vs. Snyder *et al.*; Hamilton, trustee, vs. Campbell *et al.*; Shaw, for use, vs. Dixon *et al.*; Heidsick vs. Sipe; Snell vs. Jones; Lauer *et al.* vs. Dierker; Jackson vs. McKee *et al.*; Linhart vs. Flowes *et al.*; Young, trustee, vs. Wood; McCluskan, trustee, vs. Brown; Clegg vs. Nelson.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judges Ewing and White.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Wm. Reed to A. McFarland, Chas. B. Steight and John A. Carothers were appointed appraisers.

In the matter of the Citizens' Benevolent and Loan Association vs. Brawdy, the auditor's report was confirmed.

Maria Rebs, by her next friend, vs. John Rebs. Libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

Polly Ford vs. David Powell and David Greer; equity proceeding, previously reported. Hearing had and a preliminary injunction granted, restraining defendants from digging on the premises of the plaintiff.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

McClure & Co. vs. Finney; Gillespie vs. Simpson *et al.*; Arthurs vs. Knock & Lang; Kearns vs. Brown *et al.*; Rafferty, trustee, vs. Campbell; Abletz vs Mark; Rodelheim Bing & Co. vs. Coyle; Dore vs. Brinton; Campbell vs. Castle Shannon Railroad Company; Ward vs. Lemon; McKenna vs. Anghinbaugh *et al.*

Orphans' Court—Judge Hawkins, Jr.

Estate of William Eicher, deceased. Order made allowing executors to pay monies into Court; decreed to be paid.

Estate of John Linton, deceased; in partition. Report of sales made on January 25 confirmed absolutely, and trustee ordered to make deed.

Estate of Elizabeth Gross, et al. Petition of John N. Farmarie, guardian; for leave to join in private sale of real estate. Order made, bond to be given in $12,000.

George L. McIntyre, deceased. Decree of distribution made and filed.

Estate of James Orr, deceased. Report of administratrix, of sale of real estate filed and confirmed nisi. Bond filed and approved.

Estate of John C. Craney, deceased. Petition for attachment against Chas. B. Eustly, administrator, for contempt. Order made for rule to show cause, returnable 19th inst., at ten o'clock.

Estate of John Bell, deceased; in partition. Petition of Catherine Bell, widow, for rule on John A. Wilson to enter into recognizance, and for payment of annuity in dower. Rule granted to show cause. Answer of respondent filed. Thomas H. Rankin, minor. Samuel Gaston, appointed guardian.

John R. Hoffman, minor. Andrew Stoecklein appointed guardian.

FOURTH AVENUE CHURCH.

Sermon by Dr. Pearson.

The spacious and beautiful house of the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church was well filled yesterday morning, and a deeply interesting discourse was delivered by the pastor, Rev. R. W. Pearson, D. D., upon the narrative of Jesus meeting with and instructing the Samaritan woman at Jacob's well—John iv., 10. After a vivid delineation of the scene, he said the lessons might be considered as a succession of significant contrasts. I. A contrast between life's wayside opportunities and so-called great occasions. II. A contrast between life's physical necessities and moral resources. III. A contrast between the narrowness of bigotry and the broadness of charity. IV. A contrast between our normal views of Christ and our true relations to Him. V. A contrast between man's devotion to the perishable and indifference to the imperishable. The Samaritan woman was a typical sinner; Christ's words showed her that she lacked conscience, knowledge and will. The Savior's rest on the edge of the well was a typical rest; believers find rest unto their souls in doing God's will.

The members of this church now number upwards of six hundred, and the regular attendants on worship nearly twice that number. Each Sunday afternoon about five hundred scholars receive instruction. A Dorcas Society meets weekly, and several cottage prayer meetings are conducted in destitute parts of the city. At the monthly communion, which followed the morning service, seventeen new members were received, and it was announced that six believers would be baptized at the evening meeting.

POLITICAL.

Senatorial and Legislative Democratic Conventions.

The Democratic Executive Committee met on Saturday and decided to hold their Senatorial and Legislative Conventions on Tuesday, February 22d, delegates to be elected the Saturday previous. The places of holding the conventions were decided upon as follows:

Forty-second Senatorial district, City Hall, Allegheny; Forty-third district, Select Council chamber, this city; Forty-fourth district, Common Council chamber, city; Forty-fifth district, Salisbury Hall, South Side.

First Legislative District, City Hall, Allegheny; Second district, St. Charles Hotel; Third district, Ralston school house; Fourth district (south of rivers), Salisbury Hall; Fifth district, Court House; Sixth district, Court House.

Premature.

The Methodist *Recorder* says: "The announcement in the daily papers that the editor had retired from the *Recorder* was premature. He has no desire to do so irregularly, but only by the sanction of the Board of Publication, and hoping to bear the continued sympathy of all the friends of the publishing interests."

Accident at Sligo Mills.

Saturday morning an accident occurred at Sligo Mills, South Side, which will probably cause a suspension of operations there for several days. The breaking of a piston caused a cylinder head to be blown out, and otherwise damaged the machinery to the extent of probably $5,000.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Mr. Sullivan closed his engagement on Saturday, with "Wonder" at the matinee, and "Richard III." at night. His success was not nearly so marked as during his first visit.

This evening, Mr. Dominick Murray, a fine dialect actor, but who, unfortunately, suffers from the all too prevalent "specialty" fever, will appear in an Irish drama entitled "Willy Rilley." Mr. Murray is capable of interesting any audience, and, as he is pretty well known here, will have a favorable reception. On Wednesday evening one of the sensational pieces will be given, called "Escaped from Sing Sing." The Opera House company will support Mr. M.

Trimble's Varieties.

Mr. Aims adds a number of new stars to his already brilliant constellation, namely: Miss Edna Markley, vocalist; M'lle D'Atalie, the female athlete, formerly with Barnum's Hippodrome, and her two pupils; Leon Wheltony, with his mechanical trick mule and laughing alligator. Angie Schott, the wonderful illusionist, the Collins brothers, Joseph Newton, Emma Wilson, Louisa Cass, Joe Lang and G. W. Herman remain. The usual matinees will be given on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

WILLIAM WHITE, sentenced to the Penitentiary for highway robbery, was taken over Saturday.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

Suggestions of Names for Councilmen and Ward Officers,

During the past week Republicans of various wards of the two cities held preliminary meetings for the purpose of suggesting names of candidates for Councilmen and ward officers. We give below the result. The primary elections in most instance will be held on Saturday afternoon next.

ELEVENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

A large and respectable meeting of the voters of the Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, was held in the school last Saturday evening, when Joseph W. Lewis was called to the chair, and J. H. Hoffer appointed Secretary. The following names were suggested for ward and district officers to be voted for at the primary meeting next Thursday afternoon:

For Select Council—Full Term—Samuel Barckley.

For Select Council—Unexpired Term—Wm. J. Moore, Andrew Nesbitt.

For School Directors—Robert A. Reed, Jacob F. Slagle.

Ward Assessors—James Smith, Robert King, James McGaffin.

Assistant Assessors—Thomas B. Cook, Henry Vallowe, Lewis Roll, Thos. Gibson, James Montooth.

Constable—William Fairburn, C. H. Nichols.

Election Officers—First District—Judge of Elections—Fred Schultz.

Inspector—Wm. Geisenhamer.

District Assessor—B. F. McGowan.

Second District—Judge—C. C. Montooth.

Inspector—L. F. Duncan.

District Assessor—Walter Kirkpatrick.

Third District—Judge—Thomas Burton.

Inspector—Lewis King.

District Assessor—Henry Schonhorst.

Fourth District—Judge—John L. Feest.

Inspector—John Wandless.

District Assessor—Philip Graff.

Election Board to hold primary meeting on Thursday:

Judge—James M. McEwen.

Inspectors—John Wandless, Walter Kirkpatrick.

Committee on Printing—James M. McEwen, Robt. A. Reed, D. Gallagher, J. H. Hoffer, W. J. Moore.

SIXTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

In this ward Republicans met in the Ann street school house, when the following suggestions were made:

Select Councils—Henry M. Dannals.

Common Council (two to nominate)—Thomas P. Walker, Jacob Lauer and Charles Manning.

School Directors—Richard H. Lee and Christian R. Presser.

Assessor—August Cochran.

THIRTEENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

Select Council—(One to nominate)—long term—T. H. Dickson, James M. Sterling; short term—John Harrison, Chas. P. Duff, B. Coll.

Common Council—(Two to nrminate)—Samuel Belfore, G. Sellers and J. Mullanpy.

School Directors—Messrs. McMurray and Taylor.

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

Select Council—(One to nominate)—J. C. Baird, A. D. Clark.

Common Council—G. G. Rahauser.

School Directors—(Two to nominate)—J. L. Jordan, C. Opperman and Milton Church.

TWELFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

Select Council—Christian Rott and W. Forsaythe.

Common Council—R. McNeill and James Atchinson.

Assessor—C. Fulton.

FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.

Select Council—W. W. Speer, John S. Slagle, John Heath and John W. Hall.

Common Council—(Two to nominate)—S. A. Johnston, B. F. Brown and Leon Long.

School Directors (three to elect)—Robt. Lea, John B. Kennedy, John C. Donaldson. Assessor—Edwin Johnson.

THIRD WARD, ALLEGHENY.

Select Council—Thomas Brown.

Common Council—J. B. Smith, George F. Beilstine, John A. Fairman, Charles Langenfelder, William Swindle, Charles Weaver, Thomas Ferguson, John Thorn and Arthur Hobson.

The Ohio River.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I am much pleased to see you take so much interest in the improvement of the Ohio river. I was just getting ready to reply through your colums to "D," when I found your correspondent "Dam" leaves so little to be said. I trust your readers have all read that calm refutation of all "D" had said; but I would ask all to read it over again—and especially the closing part where the writer refers to the Erie canal, as showing the great benefit of cheap water transportation, even with two railroads in competition—and yet the business is increasing annually on the canal.

But I wish especially now to call attention to a telegram that lately appeared in your paper, saying that our Congressmen were waiting to know what Pittsburghers wanted to have done with the appropriation for improving the Ohio river. This must be a mistake. It surely cannot be that our Congressmen now need to be told that every business man in Pittsburgh is in favor of the first dam. No one who saw the large meetings held on this subject, within the last few years, can have any doubt on this subject. They can easily remember the large meeting, a year or more ago, in Library Hall, and the ones held last fall, in the Academy of Music and Exposition building; and only about three weeks ago, the crowd of prominent business men that met in the Chamber of Commerce rooms, to hear Col. Merrill explain the proposed plan. These all passed resolutions strongly in favor of the plan proposed by Col. Merrill. But if our Congressmen have still any doubts as to what the mass of our business men want, let a public meeting be called of business men. They can easily come together and repeat the resolutions that have so many times been passed.

K.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

AT Stewart's stock sale on Friday last $40,000 Northern Pacific Railroad bonds sold at 16 cents, fully up to Wall street prices.

THE new boat "Joseph B. Williams" will be finally inspected to-day by the Government officials, and will then leave for her first trip.

PROFESSOR NEWELL has resigned the principalship of the School of Design and for the present Miss Annie Henderson will have charge.

THE Friendship Fire Company, of Allegheny, made their usual generous distribution of soup and bread to the poor last Saturday. Good boys.

MICHAEL MCKEEVER has been held for court by Mayor McCarthy to answer a charge of attempting to pick a man's pocket at a ball on Third avenue, on Friday night last.

THE Coroner held an inquest Saturday on the body of Caleb Terry, aged eighty-five years, who fell dead on Ohio street, Allegheny, Friday evening. The verdict was heart disease.

F. C. FRANKMEYER, a driver for the Copper Works, died suddenly Friday afternoon at his home in the Eleventh ward. A Coroner's jury found that he died of disease of the heart.

THREE boys robbed the store of Charles Schook, in one of the upper wards on Friday. They knocked down the little girl who was in attendance, and then taking the money from the till escaped.

A BOY named Harry Monroe was arrested yesterday by the Mayor's detectives on the charge of robbing the barber shop of Cal. Hawkins, on Webster avenue, above Arthurs street, of a lot of razors. He was locked up for a hearing.

A MAN named Meyer jumped out of the second-story window of King's hotel, Penn avenue, East End, during Friday night and was severely injured. He had complained of being unwell when he went to bed, and during the night, when leaning out of the window, tumbled out.

THE Coroner held an inquest yesterday on the body of John McBride, aged four weeks, who died in his mother's arms yesterday morning, at her residence on Butler street, Seventeenth ward. The child had been sick several days, and the jury found that he died from natural causes.

A SNEAK-THIEF, named James Noonan, entered a house at the corner of Sandusky and Robinson streets, Allegheny, Saturday evening, and stole an overcoat. When he came out with his booty a citizen named Wynn arrested and handed him over to a private watchman, who took him to the lock-up.

THE alarm of fire at half-past two o'clock yesterday morning, from box 75, was caused by the burning of the office of the Liberty Oil Works, of McKee & Son, on the river bank, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, together with a lot of coopers' stuff. The damage is about $300. The origin of the fire is not known.

AN item from the Pittsburgh *Manufacturer* says that "they are boring for oil near Johnstown, and the well is now down 900 feet." Take it back, as there is no truth in the statement.—*Johnstown Tribune.* When that item first appeared in the COMMERCIAL, several weeks ago, the well in question was located at Jamestown, Pa. In one of its perilous passages through the jaws of the scissors, the name of the town has evidently been mangled.

THE residence of Mr. J. M. Vernon, a *Dispatch* reporter, at No. 8 Townsend street, was broken into by thieves Saturday morning, while the family was absent, and ransacked from cellar to attic. The rascals had a number of valuable articles packed up to be carried away, but some of the neighbors heard them and rang the door bell, which caused the thieves to scamper away without the plunder. A pocket-book containing about two dollars was all that was missing.

THE Prison Inspectors met Saturday morning. The Quarterly Committee was instructed to have a proper prison record prepared, so that prisoners may avail themselves of the provisions of the law allowing reduction of time of sentences for good behavior. The official bond of H. W. Smith, Warden elect, was presented and approved. The bonds of Wm. Peters, for faithful performance of contract for delivering meat to the county jail, and of John Doyle for delivering bread, were also presented and approved.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LETTER FROM JEFF DAVIS,

His Compliments to Mr. Blaine.

Exchange of Prisoners Discussed.

Sufferings of Confederates in Northern Prisons.

Southern People Have Forgotten and Forgiven Many Causeless Wrongs Committed by Their Invaders.

Jefferson Refused Pardon in Fortress Monroe and Still Refuses.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 6.—Jefferson Davis has written the following letter to Judge Lyons, of Richmond, Va.:

NEW ORLEANS, January 27.

Hon. James Lyons:

MY DEAR FRIEND—Your very kind letter of the 14th inst. was forwarded from Memphis, and has been received at this place. I have been so long the object of malignant slander and the subject of unscrupulous falsehood by partisans of the class of Mr. Blaine, that, though I cannot say it has become to me a matter of indifference, it has ceased to excite my surprise. Even in this instance, when it reaches the extremity of accusing me of cruelty to prisoners, what matters it to one whose object is personal and party advantage, that the records, both Federal and Confederate, disprove the charge that the country is full of witnesses who bear oral testimony against it, and that the effort to revive the bitter animosities of the war obstructs progress toward the reconciliation of sections? It is enough for him if his self-seeking purpose be promoted. It would, however, seem probably that such expectations must be disappointed, for only those who are wilfully blind can fail to see, in the circumstances of the case, the fallacy of Mr. Blaine's statements. The published fact of an attempt to suborn Wirtz, when under sentence of death, by promising him pardon if he would criminate me in regard to the Andersonville prisoners, conclusive as to the wish of the Government to make such a charge against me; and the failure to do so shows that nothing could be found to sustain it. May we not say the evidence of my innocence was such that Holt and Conover, with their trained band of suborned witnesses, dared not make against me this charge, which Wirtz, for his life, would not make—but which Blaine, for a Presidential nomination, has made?

Now let us review the leading facts of the case. The report of the Confederate Commissioner for an exchange of prisoners shows how persistent and liberal were our efforts to secure the relief of captives. Failing in those attempts, I instructed General R. E. Lee to go under a flag of truce and seek an interview with General Grant, to represent to him the suffering and death of Federal prisoners held by us, to explain the causes which were beyond our control, and to urge, in the name of humanity, the observance of the cartel for an exchange of prisoners. To this, as to all previous appeals, a deaf ear was turned. I will not attempt, from memory, to write the report made to me of the incidents of this mission. Lee no longer lives to defend the cause and country he loved so well and served so effectually, but General Grant cannot fail to remember so extraordinary a visit, and his objections to executing the cartel are well known to the public. But, whoever else may choose to forget my efforts in this regard, the prisoners at Andersonville and the delegates I permitted them to send to President Lincoln to plead for a resumption of the exchange of prisoners, cannot fail to remember how willing I was to restore them to their homes and to the comforts of which they were in need, provided the imprisoned soldiers of the Confederacy should be in like manner released and returned to us.

The foul accusation, though directed specially against me, was no doubt intended as—and naturally must be—the arraignment of the South, by whose authority and in whose behalf my deeds were done. It may be presumed that the feelings and the habits of the Southern soldiers were understood by me, and in that connection any fair mind would perceive in my congratulatory orders to the army, after a victory in which the troops were most commended for their tenderness and generosity to the wounded and other captives, as well the instincts of the person who issued the order as the knightly temper of the soldiers to whom it was addressed.

It is admitted that the prisoners in our hands were not as well provided for as we would like to have them, but it is claimed that we did as well for them as we could. Can the other side say as much? To the bold allegations of ill-treatment of prisoners by our side and humane treatment and adequate supplies by our opponents, it is only necessary to offer two facts:

First, it appears from the reports of the United States War Department that, though we had sixty thousand more Federal prisoners than they had of Confederates, six thousand more of Confederates died in Northern prisons.

Second, the want and suffering of men in Northern prisons caused me to ask for permission to sent out cotton and buy supplies for them. The request was granted, but only on condition that the cotton should be sent to New York and the supplies be bought there. General Beale, now of St. Louis, was authorized to purchase and distribute the needful supplies. Our sympathy rose with the occasion and we responded to its demands, not waiting for ten years, then to vaunt itself when it could serve no good purpose to the sufferers.

Under the mellowing influences of time and occasional demonstrations at the North of a desire for the restoration of peace and good will, the Southern people have forgotten much, have forgiven much of the wrongs they bore. If it be less so among their invaders, it is but another example of the rule that the wrongdoer is less able to forgive than he who has suffered causeless wrong. It is not, however, generally among those who braved the hazards of battle that unrelenting vindictiveness is to be found—the brave and generous and gentle. It is the skulkers of the fight, the Blaines, who display their flag on an untented field. They made no sacrifice to prevent the separation of the States; why should they be expected to promote the confidence and good will essential to their union?

When closely confined at Fortress Monroe, I was solicited to add my name to those of many esteemed gentlemen, who had signed a petition for my pardon, and I was assured that on my doing so the President would order my liberation. Confident of the justice of our cause and the rectitude of my own conduct, I declined to sign the petition and remained subject to the inexcusable privations and tortures which Dr. Craven has but faintly described. When, after two years of close confinement, I was admitted to bail, as often required I appeared for trial under the indictment found against me, but in which Mr. Blaine's fictions do not appear. The indictment was finally quashed, on no application of mine, nor have I ever evaded or avoided a trial upon any charge the General Government might choose to bring against me, and have no view of the future which makes it desirable to me to be included in an amnesty bill. Viewed in the abstract, or as a general question, I would be glad to see the repeal of all laws inflicting the penalty of political disabilities on classes of the people, that it might, as prescribed by the Constitution, be left to the courts to hear and decide the causes to affix the penalties according to pre-existing legislation. The discrimination made against our people is unjust and impolitic. If the fact be equality and the purpose be fraternity among citizens of the United States, conviction without a hearing, without jurisdiction and affixing penalties by *ex post facto* legislation are part of a proceeding which had its appropriate end in the assumption by Congress of the executive function of granting pardons. To remove political disabilities which there was not legal power to impose, was not an act of so much grace as to form a plausible pretext for the reckless diatribe of Mr. Blaine.

The papers preserved by Dr. Stevenson happily furnish full proof of the causes of disease and death at Andersonville. They are now, I believe, in Richmond, and it is to be hoped that their publication will not be much longer delayed. I have not a taste for recrimination, though the sad recitals made by our soldiers returned from Northern prisons can never be forgotten, and you will remember the excitement and the censorious publication which was uttered against me because I would not visit on the helpless prisoners in our hands such barbarities as, according to reports, had been inflicted upon our men.

Imprisonment is a hard lot at best, and prisoners are prone to exaggerate their sufferings, and such was the case on both sides. But we did not seek, by reports of committees, with photographic illustrations, to inflame the passions of our people. How was it with our enemy? Let one example suffice. You may remember a published report of a committee of the United States Congress, which was sent to Annapolis to visit some exchanged prisoners, and which had appended to it photographs of some emaciated subjects, which were offered as samples of the prisoners returned from the South. When a copy of that report was received, I sent it to Col. Ould, Commissioner for exchange of prisoners, and learned, as I anticipated, that the photographs had been taken from men who were in our hospitals when they were liberated for exchange, and whom the hospital surgeon regarded as convalescent, but too weak to be removed with safety to themselves. The anxiety of the prisoners to be sent to their homes had prevailed over the objections of the surgeon. But this is not all; for I have recently learned, from a priest who was then at Annapolis, that the most wretched looking of these photographs was taken from a man who had never been a prisoner, but who had been left on the "sick list" at Annapolis when the command to which he was attached had passed that place on its southward march. Whatever may be said in extenuation of such imposture because of the exigencies of war, there can be no such excuse now for the attempt of Mr. Blaine, by gross misrepresentation and slanderous accusation, to revive the worst passions of the war, and it is to be hoped that, much as the event is to be regretted, it will have the good effects of evoking truthful statements in regard to this little-understood subject from men who would have preferred to leave their sorrowful story untold, if the subject could have been allowed peacefully to sink into oblivion. Mutual respect is needful, and common interest is essential to a friendly union; and when slander is promulgated from high places, the public welfare demands that truth should strip falsehood of its power for evil.

I am, very respectfully and truly, your friend,

[Signed] JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Splendid Chance to Save Money.

Our neighbor, Mr. S. Hamilton, of 77 Fifth avenue, we observe is going to move, on April 1, to his new store room in Masonic Hall, and as the change will require a great many changes and improvements before he can occupy it, he has very wisely concluded to run off his entire stock at once, which, by the way, is no small job, as it is well known Mr. Hamilton carries the largest stock of any music dealer in the State. His stock at present consists of the finest by far of any ever seen in this city, comprising some 300 or 400 instruments, principally of the unequaled Estey Cottage Organ and matchless Decker pianos, and when it is known that this is the kind of stock to be sold, he will not be long in disposing of his entire stock, especially at the prices he announces. They are really the most extraordinary figures we have ever seen here in Pittsburgh. But Hamilton means business, and when he says he will sell cheap you may rely upon it, and certainly the present is an opportunity that will never occur again to get an instrument at your own price. We would advise our readers to buy now, even if you had not intended to buy until next summer, as you will certainly save twenty-five to fifty per cent. by doing so. He has always been noted for the liberality of his terms of payment, and he will be even more than usually so now, as he must get rid of his entire stock before moving. You had better call at once and get a good selection. You can't mistake the place; you will see the announcement at the door of his removal, besides you will know it by the looking glasses.

Pimples, Eruptions, Rough Skin.

The system being put under the influence of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for a few weeks, the skin becomes smooth, clear, soft and velvety, and being illuminated with the glow of perfect health from within, true beauty stands forth in all its glory. The effects of all medicines which operate upon the system through the medium of the blood are necessarily somewhat slow, no matter how good the remedy employed. While one to three bottles clear the skin of blotches, pimples, eruptions, yellow spots, comedones or "grubs," a dozen may possibly be required to cure some cases where the system is rotten with scrofulous or virulent blood poisons. The cure of all these diseases, however, from the common pimple to the worst scrofula, is, with the use of this most potent agent, only a matter of time. Sold by dealers in medicines. MWF&*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOMEOPATHIC.

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homeopathic preparations is at George W. Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS NOTES.

Rhode Island has 1,415,734 spindles, against 814,555 in 1860.

The iron shipments from Ironton, Ohio, during January were light.

Of the 38,000 persons employed in match-making in Switzerland, one-third are women.

Bancroft & Rader, proprietors of the Vinton, O., Furnace, have failed for $132,000. Assets $68,000, mostly in iron ore.

The Co-operative Cigar Manufactory of Elyria, O., has failed through alleged dishonest transactions of one of its agents.

The Bellaire, O., Nail Works Company has increased its capital stock to $500,000, the highest limit allowed by their charter.

The dullness of trade leads the New Bedford, Mass., *Mercury* to remark: Ten mills make a cent—but not any ten mills in this section.

The Gallipolis, O., *Bulletin* says the thirteen furnaces of the Ohio River Salt Company made 300,000 bushels of salt during December.

The iron works of Phœnixville, Pa., are yet only working at brief intervals, and the condition of the employees is becoming desperate in the extreme.

The Baron Manufacturing Company, of Bellaire, O., have received orders for and shipped a large quantity of their wares to the Island of St. Thomas.

Aurora furnace, of the Wrightville, Pa., Iron Company, has been blown out, and a number of men are thereby thrown out of employment who can illy afford to be idle.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER.
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., February 6, 1876.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending at 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R Ft.	ABOVE L'W W'R In.	CHANGE —OR † Ft.	CHANGE —OR † In.	DIRECTION OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
Cairo........	44	10	—0	3	S.	Fair.
Cincinnati..	32	2	—3	10	S. W.	Fair.
Davenport..	8	0	†0	10	W.	Clear.
Dubuque....	3	4	†0	1	W.	Clear.
Keokuk.....	3	3	†0	9	W.	Clear.
Louisville...	14	0	—4	10	S.	Cloudy.
Memphis....	33	7	†0	3	Calm.	Cloudy.
Nashville...	18	1	—1	2	S.	Fair.
Pittsburgh..	5	10	—0	5	S. W.	Cloudy.
Shreveport..	25	8	†0	1	S. E.	Cloudy.
St. Louis....	5	3	—2	5	S. W.	Fair.
Vicksburg...	40	6	†0	2	S. E.	Cloudy.

EVANSVILLE, February 6.—Weather clear; mercury 40 to 50; wind from South. River 39 3-10 feet on guage and falling. Down—E. M. Norton and tow, Grey Eagle, Evansville. Up—Aggie, George Roberts, P. Scheneck, Liberty No. 4 and tow. Scarcely any business.

CINCINNATI, February 6.—River 31 feet 8 inches and falling. Weather fair and mild. Arrived—Susie Silver and Mary Houston, New Orleans.

MEMPHIS, February 6.—River rising steadily; now within 7 inches of danger line. Weather warm, cloudy and threatening. Arrived—Cons Millar, Cincinnati. Departed—Glencoe, St. Louis; Louisville, Cincinnati; latter last night.

CAIRO, February 6.—Arrived—Smoky City, New Orleans; Greyhound, Memphis; Sam Brown, St. Louis; James D. Parker, Memphis; Capitol City, St. Louis; Arkansas Belle, Evansville; City of Helena, Vicksburg; C. B. Church, Cincinnati. Departed—Belle of Memphis, Memphis; Smoky City, Ohio river; Greyhound, Ohio river; John F. Tolle, New Orleans, James D. Parker, Cincinnati; Capitol City, Vicksburg; Arkansas Belle, Evansville; City of Helena, St. Louis; C. B. Church, New Orleans. River 44 feet 10 inches and falling. Weather clear; mercury 46.

ST. LOUIS, February 6.—Arrived—John L. Rhoads, Pittsburgh. No departures. River fallen 10 inches. Ice still running. Weather clear and warm.

LOUISVILLE, February 6.—River 15 feet in canal and 13 feet on shoals. Weather clear and pleasant. Arrived—Commonwealth and Cherokee, Cincinnati. Departed—Commonwealth and Cherokee, New Orleans; Vint Shinkle, Memphis.

DIED:

FAWCETT—On Friday morning, February 4, after a short illness, ELIZABETH, beloved wife of James Fawcett, in the seventy-third year of her age.

Oh, Eden is my place of rest;
I long to reach its shore,
To shake these troubles from my breast,
And weep and sigh no more.
To that fair land my spirit flies,
And angels bid me come;
Oh, steer my bark o'er Jordan's wave,
For Eden is my home.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, on MONDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock, Bingham street, South Side. Service at Bingham street M. E. Church.

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of LIGHT Grey Iro
Castings,
Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized.
Light Work our Specialty.
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ASSETS, $4,686,812 96.
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WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

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Brewers, CORNER FORBES & STEVENSON STREETS, PITTSBURGH, offer for sale the
Best Cream Ale and Porter
AT THE
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
ORDERS BY MAIL SOLICITED.
Bottled Ale and Porter a Specialty.

VIENNA
Glycerine Soap,
25 Gross just received for Winter use. This Celebrated Soap contains one-third part of Sary's Pure Glycerine. Price, 3 Cakes, 50 Cents. Also, a large lot of Brecknell's Skin Soap, Low's, Lubin's, &c., all Direct Importation.
Simon Johnston,
Cor. Smithfield St. and Fourth Avenue.

S. STUTZ,
Mining and Mechanical Engineer,
OFFICE, 96½ FOURTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA., Examines and Surveys Coal Mines and Mining Properties, furnishes working plans and estimates for Mines. The erection of Improved Coke Ovens and Washing Machinery a specialty. He also will superintend the establishment and working of Mines

OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
99 WATER STREET.

FURS!
R. H. PALMER,
151 Wood Street.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'
SAPOLIO
Is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.
SAPOLIO
For Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.
SAPOLIO
For Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing Curtains and Carpets.
SAPOLIO
Cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire House, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.
SAPOLIO
For Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.
SAPOLIO
Is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tin Ware. Brightens without scratching.
SAPOLIO
Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.
SAPOLIO
For Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.
SAPOLIO
Removes Stains from Marble Mantels, Tables and Statuary, from hard finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.
SAPOLIO
Removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.
There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

BANNER BAKING POWDER Is an article that is coming into more general favor every day. By using it according to printed directions the most satisfactory results follow.
BANNER BAKING POWDER Is unequaled for producing light, sweet, nutritious and delicious Biscuit, Rolls, Muffins, Cakes, &c.
BANNER BAKING POWDER Used in Fancy Cakes saves one-third the Eggs and Shortening, and makes them much more palatable than the old way.
BANNER BAKING POWDER In Pot Pies, Dumplings and Puddings renders them easy to take, and they go right to the spot.
BANNER BAKING POWDER Makes Buckwheat Cakes sweet and tender. Made with it they are never sour, as is often the case where yeast is used.
BANNER BAKING POWDER In all kinds of Griddle Cakes, makes them better, quicker and with less labor than in any other way.
BANNER BAKING POWDER Used in Corn Bread, Short Cake, &c., renders them light and healthful. Try it and tell your neighbors what it does for you.
In each can of Banner Baking Powder there is a small measure, and a list of fifty valuable recipes goes with it, by following which all mistakes are avoided. It is sold by Retail Grocers and Dealers generally. If the firm whom you favor with your patronage does not keep it, ask them to order a sample lot from their Wholesale Grocer or from the Manufacturer.
Jesse H. Lippincott,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

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CORNER
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Sole Agents for the Celebrated
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OF ALL KINDS, INCLUDING THE
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We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.
PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO.,
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Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel,
Of Every Description. Also, BEST
Refined German Plow & Spring Steel
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PARK, BROTHER & CO,
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
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BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL.
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38 Water and 100 First Ave., Pittsburgh

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AMERICAN LINE.
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CABIN, INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE.
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PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD..............Managers.
ENGAGEMENT OF
Dominick Murray,
The Popular Comedian and Character Actor.
MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS, February 7 and 8, the Romantic Irish Drama,
WILLEY REILLEY.
Willy Reilley..............Dominick Murray.
Wednesday—ESCAPED FROM SING SING.
MATINEE SATURDAY.

LIBRARY HALL.
THE TROUBADOURS
Will give their LAST PERFORMANCE of this season, for the Benefit of the
Home for the Friendless,
On Friday Evening, February 18, 1876,
With an ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
Admission, $1 00; no extra charge for Reserved Seats.
Box Sheet open for the sale of Reserved Seats on MONDAY morning, 14th inst., at Knake & McGinn's Music Store, Sixth street, at 9 A. M.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.
FRED. AIMS..............Manager.
MONDAY, February 7, 1876—M'lle D'Atalie, the female Samson, the strongest Lady Athlete in the world, and her two pupils, Buonaparte and Agricole; Miss Edna Markly, the Queen of Song; Leon Whettony, &c. The Great Triple Company. Family Matinees every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Entire New Programmes Monday and Thursday.

AUCTION SALES.
BY JOHN D. BAILEY.
Assignee's Sale
VALUABLE
BUSINESS
PROPERTY.
On THURSDAY, February 24th, 1876, at 10 O'clock A. M.,
By order of John M. Osborne, Assignee of the Duquesne Savings Bank, will be sold on the premises in the First ward, Pittsburgh, the following very desirable business property, viz: A lot of ground fronting 20 feet on the south side of Fourth avenue, and extending in depth southwardly 170 feet to Third avenue, on which it has a like front of 20 feet, and upon which there is erected the five-storied building lately occupied by the Duquesne Savings Bank, fronting at 64 Fourth avenue, and a large three-storied warehouse fronting at No. — Third avenue.
The building on Fourth avenue, 85 feet in depth, has recently been remodeled, the first floor having been arranged specially for banking purposes, containing a large fire-proof vault, counters, desks, and all the appointments of a banking house.
The upper stories, which are approached by a side entrance some six feet in width, are adapted for offices and so arranged as to be used separately or in suites.
The warehouse on Third avenue, 80 feet deep, is three stories high and adapted for manufacturing purposes.
Terms made known at sale.
J. D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.

ALSO, ON SAME DAY,
By order of John M. Osborne, Assignee, at three o'clock P. M., of the same day, will be sold two lots on Walnut street, near Roup street. After which Lots Nos. 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137 and 138, on Arabella street, Twentieth ward, in O'Hara's Plan of Lots, will be sold. Terms cash.
TThs J. D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.
For Sale
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
On THURSDAY, March 2nd, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M., upon the premises, the "YOUNG'S MILLS PROPERTY," located at Achor, Columbiana county, Ohio, four miles south from Palestine Station, on Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. Property consists of 27 44-100 acres of land, with one water power GRIST MILL 50x80 feet, three stories and basement, with four run of stones. One water power SAW MILL, 22x50 feet, two stories, together with water rights for power for said mills. Also, one DWELLING HOUSE, 30x50, with 10 rooms. Mills do a good custom business. Saw Mill cut 106,000 feet of lumber the past year. In a good neighborhood, convenient to churches and schools. For terms, address
PETER Y. BROWN,
Executor of David Youn's Estate.
Achor, Ohio, January 31, 1876. MWF

COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE
The finest vein of Coal in Kentucky (No. 9), 5 feet thick of PURE FUEL, with three entries, just opened and all new, and now in operation and paying a royalty of $3,000 a year, with 120 acres of land of fine Timber and 40 acres in cultivation, Tenant Houses, &c. The BEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED in such property, lying immediately on the Louisville and Paducah Railroad, and near the Henderson and Nashville Railroad, being accessible to all the South by river and railroad to market. Will sell the Best Bargain Ever Offered in such property and make the terms easy. Address
J. H. ESTILL,
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FOR SALE.
Real Estate.
NO. 99 BEECH STREET, ALLEGHENY, within half square of the Parks; nearly new three-story Brick House, with all modern improvements. Lot 25x100, to 20 foot alley.
NO. 288 PENN AVENUE; modern built three-story Brick, ten rooms; lot 24x100 to paved alley. Can be adapted to business purposes at small cost. Terms easy.
NO. 47 BEECH STREET, ALLEGHENY, near the Parks. Finely finished Brick, ten rooms, marble mantels, bath room, closets, and everything complete; lot 20x100 to Buttercup alley.
NO. 5 SNYDER STREET, Pleasant Valley, Allegheny. Nearly new Frame House, six rooms and finished attic; large lot; street cars within short distance. Small cash payment required; balance long time.
EAST LIBERTY. Elegant Building Lot near Hiland avenue, 24x107 feet. Will be sold very low for cash
F. L. STEPHENSON,
Broker and Notary Public.
No. 16 Sixth (late St. Clair) street, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT.
FOR RENT OR SALE,
New Two-Story Frame House,
With Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall; Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c.; located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city.
Terms easy. Inquire at the
COMMERCIAL OFFICE.

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Wagons from $55 to $500.
PLAIN AND SPRING WAGONS of every style. Also, WHEELBARROWS for all work. All warranted, at Wholesale and Retail, at
DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,
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